

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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NO 13

FARM TO FLAT BY EXPRESS

American Express Co., With
10,000 Agents, Opens
Rivalry to Postoffice

WILL ADVISE THE FARMERS

Plans are Under Way Whereby the Express Companies Will Assist the Farmer to Market Produce

Plans for marketing the millions of dollars of products for the farmers and gardeners of the United States were announced Tuesday by the American Express company.

The company through 10,000 agents in the United States is ready to put the plan into operation. On the farms of the United States annually hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of produce goes to waste each year, it is said, because the farmers do not know where to market their surplus products.

The express company will bring these markets to the farm, collect the produce, and dispose of it in the cities without any cost to the farmer. The company's commission will be obtained in the increased business, Wm. Gourlay, manager of the department, said.

The produce can be sold much cheaper in the cities because the profits of the commission merchants are avoided in the farm-to-consumer plan. The plan should tend to equalize the supply of foodstuffs in the various parts of the country, Mr. Gourlay said. "As it is now we have artificial values for fruits and other produce in one part of the country and extremely low prices in another part of the country. That's why farmers let their apples rot on the ground rather than pack them and ship them to another part of the country where they don't know anything about the market."

"It is our mission after finding out where the oversupply is to point out to the farmer where he may send his goods to advantage. With our organization covering 75,000 miles we can move the products quickly from one section to another."

Mr. Gourlay said 25 per cent of the perishable crops of the country have been wasted in the past because the farmers didn't know where to market them.

Entertains at Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. Chris VanPatten entertained a few friends Thanksgiving day. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Grice and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Emmons, Miss Emmons, Miss Smith, Miss Alice Harold-Winkler, Mr. and Mrs. Sexsmith and Ernst and Mr. and Mrs. Olin. At twelve o'clock all sat down to a table simply groaning under the weight of the most delicious vianda. Needless to say each guest came prepared to do justice to the hospitality of the genial host and hostess. After dinner some of the ladies gave a little exhibition of the Turkey Trot, music, story telling and other pleasantry which seemed to imbue the spirit and vie with the beautiful sunshine occupied the afternoon. In the evening after thanking the host and hostess for a most delightful day and wishing them heaps more turkey next year. The party accompanied by Mrs. VanPatten attended the entertainment at Millburn.

Man Who Struck Oil First

How many Americans recall the name of Edwin L. Drake? He was said to have been a conductor on the New Haven railroad 55 years ago. Then he was employed at Oil Creek, Pa., to drill a well for oil, and on August 27, 1859, his work was done and his well went down in history as the first ever drilled for oil in the United States.—Leslie's.

Use for Bones of Albatross

Bones of the albatross are being used to a very great extent of late as mouthpieces for pipes instead of amber.

Daily Thought

If it requires great tact to know how to speak to the purpose, it requires no less to know when to be silent.—La Rochefoucauld.

WEATHER REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER

Nov. 1914—Warmest day 69 on the 1st. Coldest day 6 on the 29th. Average temperature 33.45. Rainfall 59.100

Nov. 1913—Warmest day 69 on the 1st. Coldest day 17 on the 11. Average temperature 42.98. Rainfall 1.62 inches. Snowfall none.

Nov. 1912—Warmest day 67 on the 12. Coldest day 18 on the 2. Average temperature 35.91. Rainfall 1.75 inch. Trace of snow.

Nov. 1911—Warmest day 73 on the 11. Coldest day 8 above on the 29th. Average temperature 32.05. Rainfall 4.29 inches. 4 in. snow on 20.

Nov. 1910—Warmest day 62 on the 8. Coldest day 16 on the 22. Average temperature 32.58. Total rainfall 2 inches. Snow flurries on 22.

Nov. 1909—Warmest day 63 on the 13th. Coldest day 16 on the 22. Average temperature 41.35. Total rainfall 2.33 inches. 2 in. snow on 22.

Nov. 1908—Warmest day 67 on the 19. Coldest day 9 on the 15. Average temperature 43.81. Rainfall 2.70 inch. 1 in. snow on 14.

Nov. 1907—Warmest day 46 on the 17. Coldest day 14 above on the 11. Average temperature 33.35. Total rainfall 1.87 inches. 1 in. snow on 2.

Nov. 1906—Warmest day 64 on the 7. Coldest day 20 above on the 14th. Average temperature 37.82. Total rainfall 3.10 inch. Snow flurries on 21.

Nov. 1905—Warmest day 69 on the 23th. Coldest day 8 above on the 30. Average temperature 36.26. Total rainfall 1.70 inches. 1 in. snow on 7.

Nov. 1904—Warmest day 69 on the 1. Coldest day 15 above on the 30. Average temperature 39.80. Rainfall 70.100 inches.

Nov. 1903—Warmest day 69 on the 3. Coldest day 3 above on 20. Average temperature 34.05. Rainfall 3.67 inches. 2 in. snow on 23.

Nov. 1902—Warmest day 68 on the 2. Coldest day 28 above on the 31. Average temperature 42.61. Total rainfall 3.67 fall inches. Snow flurries on 25.

Nov. 1901—Warmest day 70 on the 1. Coldest day 13 on the 17. Average temperature 35. Total rainfall 61.100 inches. 1 1/2 in. snow 25.

Firemen's Ball a Success

The Firemen's ball Wednesday evening drew one of the largest crowds that has ever been packed into the hall.

Many tickets were disposed of during the week and many more were demanded at the door, and at the price of \$1.00 each they brought in a goodly sum.

The program consisted of twenty numbers, including old fashioned dances such as the Virginia reel and quadrilles as well as the tango and hesitation waltz. A five piece orchestra furnished the dance music, and as a special addition to the program Mr. and Mrs. Ted Lenore rendered four vocal selections which were heartily enjoyed by all, and if applause could have kept them they would have held the boards till morning.

The solicitors for the supper met with a ready response on all sides and the array of eatables that was gathered up in the afternoon was more than sufficient to satisfy the appetites of the large number that partook of the supper.

That the community in general take a lively interest in the Firemen and their various undertakings was surely proven last evening.

Everyone is loud in their praise of the organization and all join in the cry of "Long Live the Firemen."

Irl R. Hicks 1915 Almanac

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks Almanac, now ready, grows more popular, and useful with each passing year. It is a fixed necessity in homes, shops and commercial establishments all over this continent. This famous and valuable year book on astronomy, storms and earthquakes should be in every home and office. Professor Hicks completes this best issue of his great Almanac at the close of his seventieth year. The Almanac will be mailed for 35 cents. The Rev. Irl R. Hicks fine magazine, Word and Works, is sent one year, with a copy of his Almanac for only one dollar. Send for them to Word and Works Publishing company, 3101 Franklin avenue, St. Louis, Mo., you will never regret your investment. Try it for 1915.

Truth

Truth itself, according to Locke's fine saying, will not profit us so long as she is but held in the hand and taken upon trust from other minds, not wooed and won and wedded by our own.—George Elliot.

LIBERTYVILLE MAN FOUND DEAD

Belief is That Wm. Suydam About Thirty Per Cent of the Committed Suicide in Chicago

WAS WORKING IN CHICAGO COULD EXACT PENALTY

Coincident is That his Mother Committed Suicide By Hanging About Four Years ago

William Suydam, 30 years old, a well known Libertyville young man, was found dead in Chicago Saturday morning with a bullet hole in his temple. He was a brother of Fred and John Suydam of Libertyville and Adolph of Chicago. The old Suydam farm is just northwest of Libertyville.

The deceased has been employed in Chicago for the last two years, going there from Libertyville. Up to the time of his death he had been employed by the Griggs Fish company of Fulton street. He drove an electric truck for the concern.

He had been rooming with his brother, Adolph, at 328 Sangamon street. When Adolph arose he missed Wm. and looked about the house for him. His search took him to the bath room. The door was locked. He called to his brother and receiving no response broke down the door. His brother's dead body was lying on the floor with the revolver beside. A bullet hole in his temple showed the cause of death.

The manager of the Fish company when asked about the affair said he knew of nothing which might have caused Suydam to take his own life. He said the young man always had been of a rather quiet disposition but always had seemed to be happy. No troubles seemed to be preying on him. His brother cannot account for the tragedy.

It is a peculiar coincidence that it was just four years ago that Mrs. Suydam, mother of William, committed suicide by hanging herself to one of the rafters in the cellar of their home in Libertyville. By a still stranger coincidence it was the young man who has just met death who found his mother's body.

She had been missed but it was thought perhaps that she had gone to the home of a neighbor. The following morning when she failed to put in an appearance a search was instituted for her, and William found her body. He never completely recovered from the shock he received on that occasion and it is possible that this may have had something to do with causing him to commit suicide now in case he really did take his life as appears to be the case.

Somebody Got Cold

It is reported that the latter part of the week, robbers one night entered the electric railroad station at Area and took therefrom the stove and the stove pipe which had been installed there but recently.

Who took the heating apparatus, where they took it to, or what caused them to make a raid of this sort, is unaccountable. It was the most unusual theft reported in that locality in some time. No clue to the thieves has been secured but it is stated there are certain clues which may lead to the apprehension of the robbers.

Somewhat Misunderstood

In announcing that a certain Connecticut town intended to increase its water supply the local weekly contained the information that it would "build a watershed covering 50 acres." One of the town officials, a building contractor, who naturally favored the "shed," was severely criticized by a fellow townsman thusly: "Twill be a tarnation alamo, by heck, ef Ezekiel Billin's gits the job of puttin' a shed over 50 acres of water. I'm ag'in it, tooth an' nail. Zeke's got sufficient outon the town already."

Classic Features

"From the way you are staring at me, madame, I conclude I look like some one you know." "So you do. You remind me so much of my dear old English bull terrier."—Baltimore American.

WORK STOPS ON STATE AID ROAD

About Thirty Per Cent of the Work Will Have to go Over Until Spring

COULD EXACT PENALTY

This However, is up to the State.— Worksaid to have Progressed Very Slowly

Work has practically stopped on the new state aid road at Lake Villa and very little if anything more will be done toward completing the contract this fall. Charles Russell, County Superintendent of good roads declared that the work will have to be abandoned until next spring. Thirty per cent of the work remains to be done.

Up to the present time about nine thousand feet of concrete road has been laid and there is still two thousand feet more to lay. The macadam shoulder which is placed at either side of the concrete which occupies the center portion where the most travel comes, has not been laid and will have to go over until spring. Mr. Russell says the work has progressed very slowly and he blames this for the fact that the road was not completed last ago.

At the present time a little grading is being done but this is merely to get the road in better condition for winter. The firm of Goeltz and Johnson of Oak Park have the contract for putting in the road. The contract amounts to about \$25,000. Under the terms of the contract the road was to have been completed by October 5. Nearly two months have passed since that time and the work is not yet completed.

It is provided that in case the work is not completed on schedule time a penalty of \$10 per day can be charged. Whether this will be enforced is up to the state officials however. In such cases penalties are usually not exacted unless real damage from the delay can be shown and unless there is a bonus attached wherein the contract is given more money providing he gets the work done ahead of the schedule. There is also a forfeiture clause in the contract and the state could exercise its option in enforcing this.

Mr. Russell is very much disappointed because the road was not finished this year but says there is nothing which can be done about it now. Therefore he is trying to make the most of it. The supervisors are to meet next Monday at which time they will take up the matter of allowing estimates to the contractors for completed work.

Hunt Season is at a Close

With the close of the big game season the toll of dead and wounded marksmen compiled from reports received from the large hunting centers was announced. In Minnesota eleven hunters were accidentally killed and twelve seriously injured. Thirty-seven deaths in Northern Wisconsin and Michigan.

Wisconsin exacted a toll of twenty-four sportsmen, three more than were killed in 1913. There were thirteen fatalities in Michigan. Dispatches from Seattle state that only eight persons were killed in the state of Washington in hunting mishaps. This number is much smaller than usual.

The hunters were so successful in Minnesota that members of the Northwestern Gun club are agitating a shortening of the big game and bird season to ten days. Local game wardens have submitted recommendation along these lines, hoping to avert extermination of the antlered tribe within a few years.

A Hard Blow

"Poor Mrs. de Beegur is broken-hearted. They can't send her any more Paris gowns. That suit she's wearing was made here in town." "What a pity! I never saw her looking so well."

Old Peace Treaty

A copy of the official declaration of peace between England and the United Netherlands, of 1607, was recently sold in London, together with other proclamations, pamphlets, broadsides and news sheets. The pamphlet brought \$280. This was the treaty which gave New York to England.

BLOODHOUNDS FAIL TO LOCATE THIEF

Bloodhounds, the fear of evildoers, failed Wednesday to locate the thief who has been creating such terror throughout the western part of the county of late, particularly in western Libertyville and Fremont. True, the mantrailers led the deputy sheriff and his party to the home of a farmer where the trail seemed to end but although a search warrant was secured and the house and barn were searched painstakingly no incriminating evidence could be secured. The bloodhounds were brought to Lake county from Paxton, Ill., at the instance of the protective association of twenty-five farmers living in Libertyville and Fremont who have suffered losses at the hands of the thief who has been working in such a daring manner for the last two or three months. It was thought that the blood hounds would succeed where every other means has failed.

The dogs were taken to Fremont in an automobile containing their owner, Sheriff Griffin and Deputy Sheriff Green. They were taken to the Radke farm as this was the last place where a theft had taken place.

The dogs worked back and forth for some little time and finally one of them raised his nose in the air and gave vent to a sonorous howl which indicated he had struck a scent.

This was followed for a mile and led to the home of another farmer. There the hounds stopped. The officers were surprised. They had no authority to search the premises without a search warrant, so they waited until Thursday morning when again they left Waukegan for Fremont, armed with a search warrant. They searched the house and barn from top to bottom but were able to find nothing out of the way. The officers were baffled and had to give up the search.

The Paxton man has taken his dogs home but it is said he will be recalled the next time a robbery takes place in order that they may again have an effort to trail the thief and perhaps redeem themselves for their failure the first time.

BLOW ON HEAD RESULTS IN INSANITY

Several months ago Albert Price of Lake Villa got into a fight in the vicinity of Loon Lake. At that time he received a severe blow on the head that rendered him unconscious. As a result of his blow he is said to have been rendered insane. A petition asking that he be adjudged insane was filed in county court Tuesday morning by John Stratton of Lake Villa. County Judge Persons set the hearing for ten o'clock Wednesday morning and at that time it will be determined whether or not Price should be sent to an insane asylum. Those who know of the case feel little doubt but that this will be done.

After Price recovered from the effect of the blow which left a noticeable scar on his face it was noticed that his mind was affected. At times it became a complete blank. He began to forget acquaintances. At times he became morose and ugly.

As time passed his condition became worse and the fear is felt that if he is allowed his liberty he may in time become violent and injure someone.

Price was brought to Waukegan and was locked up in the county jail where he will be kept until his trial.

Later—He was later judged insane and was taken to the Elgin Asylum on Wednesday.

SAY BOYS!

Want to go to war? Of course you do if you are anything like the average healthy, enthusiastic young American lad. How many times have you day-dreamed-and-night-dreamed, too, for that matter about leading a gallant company onto victory. In your fancy you can hear the roar of the shells, the rattle and clatter of the swords, the shouts of victory and all that sort of thing. But—

If you want a real true-to-life illustration of what modern warfare is, just get up about four o'clock some cold, damp, foggy morning, walk ten or twelve miles to a bit of swampy land, dig a trench until your back aches like an ulcerated tooth; let the trench fill with water until it reaches your waist. Then stand in this cold, almost freezing water all day and all night and all day and all night with nothing to eat and nothing to drink but the murky water while the rest of the boys throw stones at you.

Doesn't sound so nice and glorious, does it?

But that's only about one tenth as bad as real war would be.

Better stick to the farm, eh?

BORDEN CO. TO MAKE BUTTER

Big Condensers, Hit by the Tariff, to Buy Surplus Milk for Butter

NEW PRICES ANNOUNCED

Seek to Keep Factories Running Despite the Demoralized Market Condition for Canned Milk

Borden's Condensed Milk company made the announcement Tuesday through the superintendent of their several factories that commencing this week they would engage extremely in the manufacture of butter.

With this end in view the statement was made to their patrons that all milk produced by them would be received at the factory. Since November 1 the company has taken only the amount contracted for. The price to be paid for December milk will be paid \$1.85 a hundred pounds for the amount contracted for at the commencement of the winter season. All surplus milk in excess of contracts will be paid for at one cent a hundred above the prices paid for by butter manufacturers to their patrons, based on the price of butter. In determining this price the company will take the average price of butter for the month and the average amount of butter fat in the milk delivered by each farmer and will pay them accordingly for the surplus.

According to the superintendents of the factories Borden's company intends to engage extremely in the manufacture of butter to keep their factories operation and consume all of the milk made by their patrons. This was made necessary, it is said, account of the dullness of the market for American made condensed milk. Manufacturers of foreign condensed milk have left their product in this country at a price below normal.

According to Superintendent E. S. Eno of the Elgin factory and Superintendent C. E. Lewis, of the Carpenteraville factory, surplus milk will be set and the cream taken from it. At the factories where there are not butter making plants the cream will be shipped to other factories having facilities for the manufacture of butter where it will be made up and sent to the market.

Just what demand there will be for the butter is unknown, according to the superintendents but they assert that it is evident that the demand for condensed milk is limited and the officials of the company ascribe this condition exclusively to the reduced tariff.

Many farmers who have been in the habit of contracting for milk have been adding largely their dairies during the winter months and getting the same price for all of their milk. The change makes considerable difference to some of these.

Salem Girl Married

Miss Stella Cull of Salem, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cull was united in marriage to Mr. Raymond Frost of Rochester, Wis., on Thanksgiving day, Nov. 26. Rev. Sawyer, pastor of First Congregational church of Rochester was the officiating clergyman. The ceremony was witnessed by about thirty of the immediate relatives of the bride and groom.

The bride's gown was a beautiful creation of ivory satin, chiffon and chantilly lace. Her bouquet was of pink and white roses.

After the ceremony a Thanksgiving dinner in four courses was served by four young cousins of the couple. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and substantial gifts.

After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Frost will be at home on a farm at Watertown, Wis., which was recently purchased by the groom. The good wishes of a host of friends goes with the young people to their new home.

Remedy for Croup

Beat the white of an egg to a stiff froth, then sweeten a little with sugar and a little pulverized alum. Spoon up every ten or fifteen minutes until it comes.

hon won they call it

BRITISH BATTLESHIP BULWARK BLOWN UP

Eight Hundred Men Die When
Vessel Is Sunk in River

MAY HAVE BEEN TORPEDOED
THOUGH TRUTH IS NOT
KNOWN.

Loss Causes Much Depression in England—Berlin Claims Victory in Russian Poland—Advance of Russians Checked by Superior German Strategy—Comparative Quiet in Belgium.

London, Nov. 30.—The British battleship Bulwark was blown up and sunk in the estuary of the Medway river on Thursday. Between 700 and 800 men were lost including Capt. Guy Belater, her commander, and all her officers. Only 14 of her crew were saved.

It is announced officially that the explosion was interior and originated in the ship's magazine.

The disaster is the most appalling, with the exception of the loss of the Audacious, the British navy has suffered in the war. The men aboard her had not a fighting chance for their lives. The vessel was at the bottom in three minutes.

Churchill Tells of Disaster.
Announcement of the loss of the Bulwark in Sheerness harbor was made in the house of commons by Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty. Mr. Churchill's official statement follows:

"The battleship Bulwark was lying in the harbor at Sheerness when she was blown up. The disaster occurred at 7:30 o'clock in the morning. The ship was torn absolutely asunder and had entirely disappeared when the smoke cleared away. It is the opinion of the admirals at Sheerness that the ship was destroyed by the explosion of the magazine. Only 14 members of the crew were saved. The destruction of the Bulwark will not sensibly affect our military or naval position."

May Have Been Torpedoed.
The Bulwark was built in 1899. She was 400 feet long and 75 feet in the beam. She was heavily constructed with Krupp armor and carried the following armament: Four 12-inch guns, 12 six-inch guns, 16 three-inch guns and six three-pounders. In addition she carried two machine guns and four 12-inch torpedo tubes.

The loss of the Bulwark in a harbor of England caused much depression. Although the official announcement gave no indication of a German submarine attack, it is known submarines are active all along the southern coast of England.

British Vessels Sunk.
German submarines have sunk two more British steamships and a German mine has been sent to the bottom of a British naval collier, according to admission of the British admiralty.

The submarine victims were the merchantment Malachite and Primo. They were destroyed in the English channel. Coming on the heels of the appalling disaster which befell the British battleship Bulwark, when it was blown up with the loss of more than 700 officers and men, these new evidences of hostile naval menace at the very gates of London have served to spread consternation over England.

Churchill Seeks to Allay Fear.

A supreme effort to allay the growing terror of the British people was made in an extraordinary speech in the house of commons by Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty. He reviewed the operations of the British fleet in the war and contrasted the present and prospective strength of the British fleet with that of the German fleet, declaring new warships were being finished so rapidly in England now that Great Britain could lose one dreadnaught every month for a year and still retain her present superiority over the Germans.

"At the beginning of the war we had 31 dreadnaughts and Germany had 21," Mr. Churchill said. "We have lost six of our older armed cruisers; Germany has lost two. Great Britain had 36 modern light cruisers; Germany had 25. We have lost two; Germany has lost or interned six; we have added six."

Replies to Criticism.
Referring to criticism of the admiralty's failure to utilize its submarines as effectively as the Germans had done, Churchill said the fact that British submarines had been unable to produce results on a large scale was due to the "scarcity of opportunity to attack."

Berlin Reports Victory.
Berlin, Nov. 27.—The following official statement was given out by the German war office today: "Near Lodz, in Russian Poland, we have taken 40,000 unwounded Russian

IMPORTANT IN RUSSIAN LIFE

Writer Pays High Tribute to the Simplicity and Sincerity Characteristic of the Peasant.

In "The Making of Russia" (Thomas Nelson) Hon. Maurice Barling declares that "The Russian soul is filled with a human Christian charity which is warmer in kind and less in degree, and expressed with a simplicity and sincerity than I met with in any other people

1,890,000 Men Lost to Allies, Latest Estimate

Berlin, Nov. 27.—An official estimate of the losses suffered so far by the allies follows:
Russians 1,180,000
France 700,000
England 90,000
No estimate was made of the Belgian losses.
The above figures include killed, wounded and missing.

prisoners, 70 guns, 100 ammunition wagons and 150 machine guns, in addition to destroying 30 cannon. The battle between the Germans and the Russians in that vicinity is in progress and has not yet been decided.

"Our troops have acquitted themselves nobly in the eastern as well as the western theater of war."

Vienna (via Berlin and Amsterdam), Nov. 26.—Twenty-nine thousand prisoners have been taken by the Austrians in their present operations against the Russians in Galicia and Poland, it was officially announced today by the Austrian war office. The announcement follows:

"The rounding up of the Russians continues. Twenty-nine thousand prisoners have been taken up to date in the present operations, as well as 49 machine guns and large quantities of ammunition and provisions."

Germans Check Russian Advance.

Berlin, Nov. 30 (by wireless to London).—Main headquarters reports that Russian advances in the neighborhood of Lodz have been checked and that Germans have followed up their successful defensive by a series of counter-attacks.

The situation on the right bank of the Vistula remains unchanged. In regard to southern Poland there is nothing to report.

Attacks of the enemy in the region southeast of Ypres and to the west of Lens in the western area have failed. From Vienna comes the official report that the Serbian center at Kolubara has been broken. The Austrians have gained further successes to the south of Ljeng.

In the absence of any definite announcement concerning fighting on land, attention is turned to activities at sea, especially the sinking of the British steamship Malachite off Havre. The loss of the British battleship Bulwark also is regarded with satisfaction. No matter what the cause, it is another serious loss for the British navy.

Czernowitz Evacuated.
Dixmude still is in the hands of the Germans. The troops of the dual monarchy have again evacuated Czernowitz.

Prince Abbas and Prince Osman, relatives of the khedive of Egypt, have been banished by the British authorities on the charge of engaging in an anti-British conspiracy.

Word has been received from Sofia, Bulgaria, that the Serbian cabinet of Premier N. P. Pachitch had been overthrown.

Fighting in Flanders.

London, Nov. 26.—The German guns in Belgium have been silenced, for the moment at least.

Important gains were made by the allies in the Flanders theater yesterday. So important were they to the allies' new offensive movement to destroy the invading army or drive it from Belgium that the French war office deemed it best, in its official announcement of this afternoon, to withhold the location of their advances. The official statement simply stated that "in the north the cannonading diminished in intensity and no infantry attack was directed against our lines, which made slight advances at certain points."

Berlin Official Statement.

Berlin, Nov. 27.—The following official statement was issued here today from army headquarters:

"The situation is unchanged in the western theater. The French opened a strong attack in the region of St. Eloi and Souain. The attack gradually dwindled and finally was repulsed with heavy French losses. "We made some progress at Apremont."

German progress is reported on both the east and west battle fronts in a semi-official statement given to the press.

Put Allies' Losses at 1,890,000.

Berlin, Nov. 27.—An official estimate of the losses suffered so far by the allies follows: Russia, 1,180,000; France, 700,000; England, 90,000. No estimate was made of the Belgian losses. The figures above include killed, wounded and missing.

Indemnity Paid to Luxemburg.

Paris, Nov. 29.—Germany has paid an indemnity of 150,000 marks (\$37,500) to the Duchy of Luxemburg, according to a dispatch to the Temps from Bordeaux.

anywhere else.

"The Russian peasant is the most important factor in Russian life. He constitutes the majority of his nation. The peasant not only tills the arable land, but he owns the greater part of it. This is a fact which is practically unknown. It is difficult to bring home to the average person the way in which religion enters into the daily life of the Russian peasant. He believes in God as a matter of course, because it is plain to him that it is the right thing to do."

ASK NORWAY'S AID

Great Britain Demands Use of
Christiansand as Naval
Base.

WILL DEFEND NEUTRALITY

Nation Refuses Possession of Town
for British Operations Against
the Germans—Wants to Draw
Kaiser's Fleet Out.

Christiania, Dec. 2.—England has demanded from Norway, for use as a naval base, the city and harbor of Christiansand, on the southern coast of Norway, such use to continue only during the war.

This demand has been refused by the Norwegian government, and preparations are being made to defend its neutrality. Troops have been sent to Christiansand from all parts of Norway, and the defenses of the city are being strengthened.

Will Draw Sweden into War.

If Norway's neutrality should be violated by England, Sweden also would be drawn into the struggle, because of its defensive alliance with Norway. The people of Sweden also dislike the Russians.

The significance of England's demand for Christiansand is believed to lie in her determination to force the German fleet to come out for battle from the Kiel canal, where it has lain sheltered ever since the war began. For this purpose Christiansand would be an ideal base of operations.

5,000 Russ Taken.

Berlin, Dec. 2, by wireless to London.—The following official statement was given out at military headquarters:

"On the East Prussian frontier an attempt by strong Russian forces to make a surprise attack on the German fortifications east of Dirschowen failed, with heavy losses to the enemy from whom we captured a few officers and 600 men."

"South of the Volschel (Vistula river) counter-attacks led to satisfactory results. Eighteen cannon and more than forty-five hundred prisoners fell into our hands."

"Nothing of note has occurred in southern Poland."

The official announcements in Berlin that 65,000 Russians had been captured in the battle of Kutno and that Emperor William had gone to the eastern theater of war, coupled with the official Petrograd announcement showing that German forces were occupying positions from which they had been driven a week ago, are taken by military experts in London to mean that the conflict in Poland is the most terrific that has ever been waged by modern armies.

Neither Berlin, Petrograd nor Vienna, however, claims that any decisive victory has been won. It is possible that the Poland campaign may terminate as did that along the Aisne in France—in a deadlock in which neither was able to gain any marked advantage after they had dug their deep trenches.

A Petrograd dispatch to the Paris Matin says that the German right wing in southern Poland is reported to have been completely cut off; that the Germans' losses, particularly in prisoners, are enormous, and that the complete investment of Cracow is threatened.

Troops Are on Defensive.

Paris, Dec. 2.—The Germans are now on the defensive in Belgium, according to an official statement issued here. Their artillery fire has become weaker and the French have made progress at some points.

An intermittent bombardment against Soissons is being kept up by the Germans. The French have repulsed a number of attacks in the Argonne region. The French troops in the forest of Apremont have been bombarded by the Germans without success. There is a thick fog on the heights of the Meuse.

The allied lines are now being advanced south of Ypres. It is declared here that a gradual withdrawal of the Germans is evident. British and French troops are pressing forward, occupying the abandoned trenches.

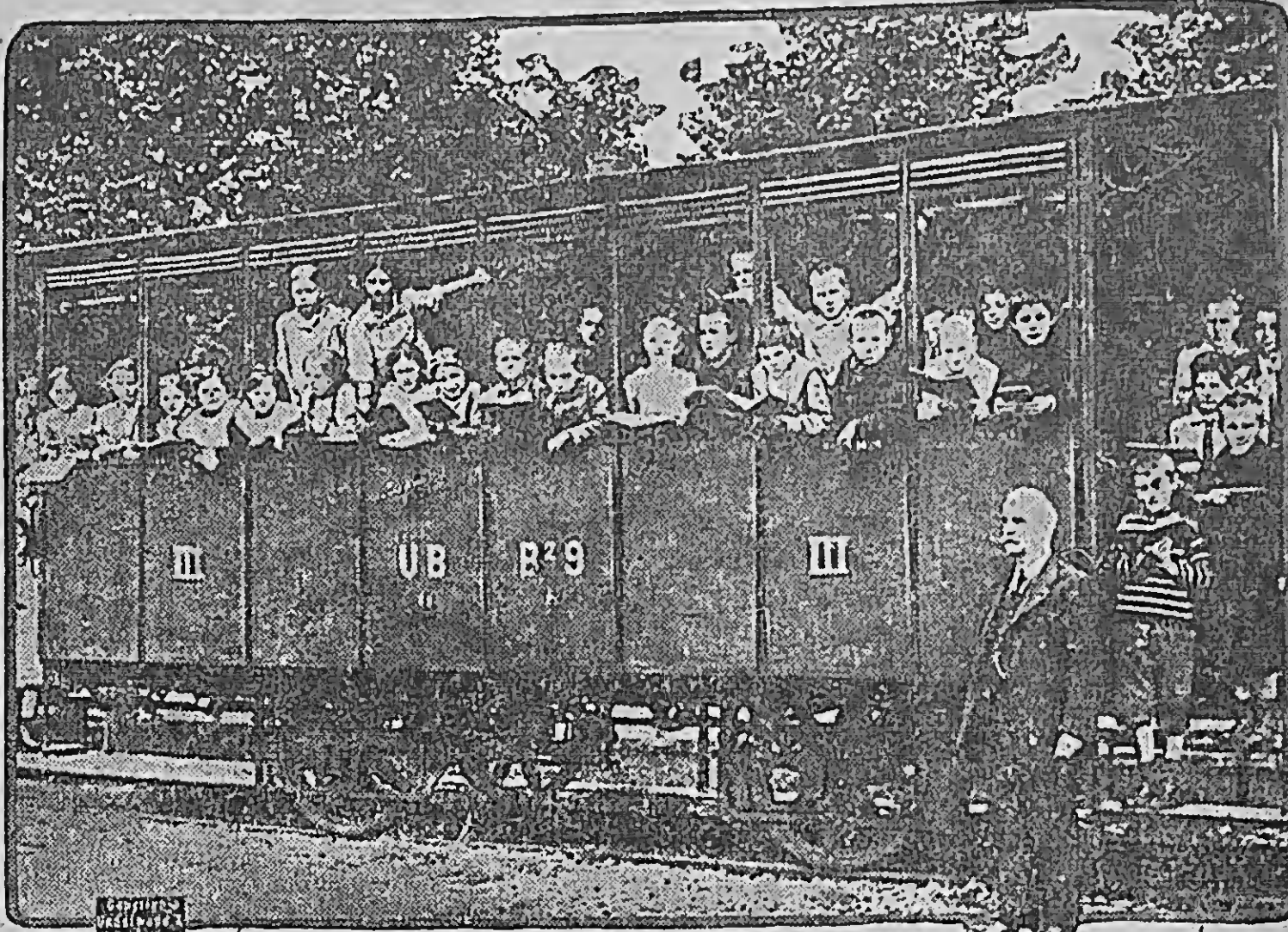
King George to the Front.

London, Dec. 2.—The press bureau announced that King George has gone to France. At night he made a visit to the headquarters of the troops, accompanied by Lord Stamborough and Major Wigram. King George is the last of the European rulers to visit their troops on the fighting line, with the exception of Emperor Joseph. The czar has been to the front for extended periods. King Albert of Belgium is constantly with his soldiers, as is the Kaiser. President Poincare has also visited French troops.

40,000 Are Held in Siberia.

Peking, Dec. 2.—Dr. Paul Hainisch, American minister to China, cabled to the American embassy at Petrograd on Monday a request that the Russian government permit two Americans to go to Siberia with funds for German and Austrian prisoners there. These funds were collected by Germans and Austrians throughout the East. It is estimated that the number of German and Austrian prisoners in Siberia already is 40,000, and every train that arrives has thousands of captives aboard.

RAILWAY CARS FOR SCHOOLS IN GERMANY



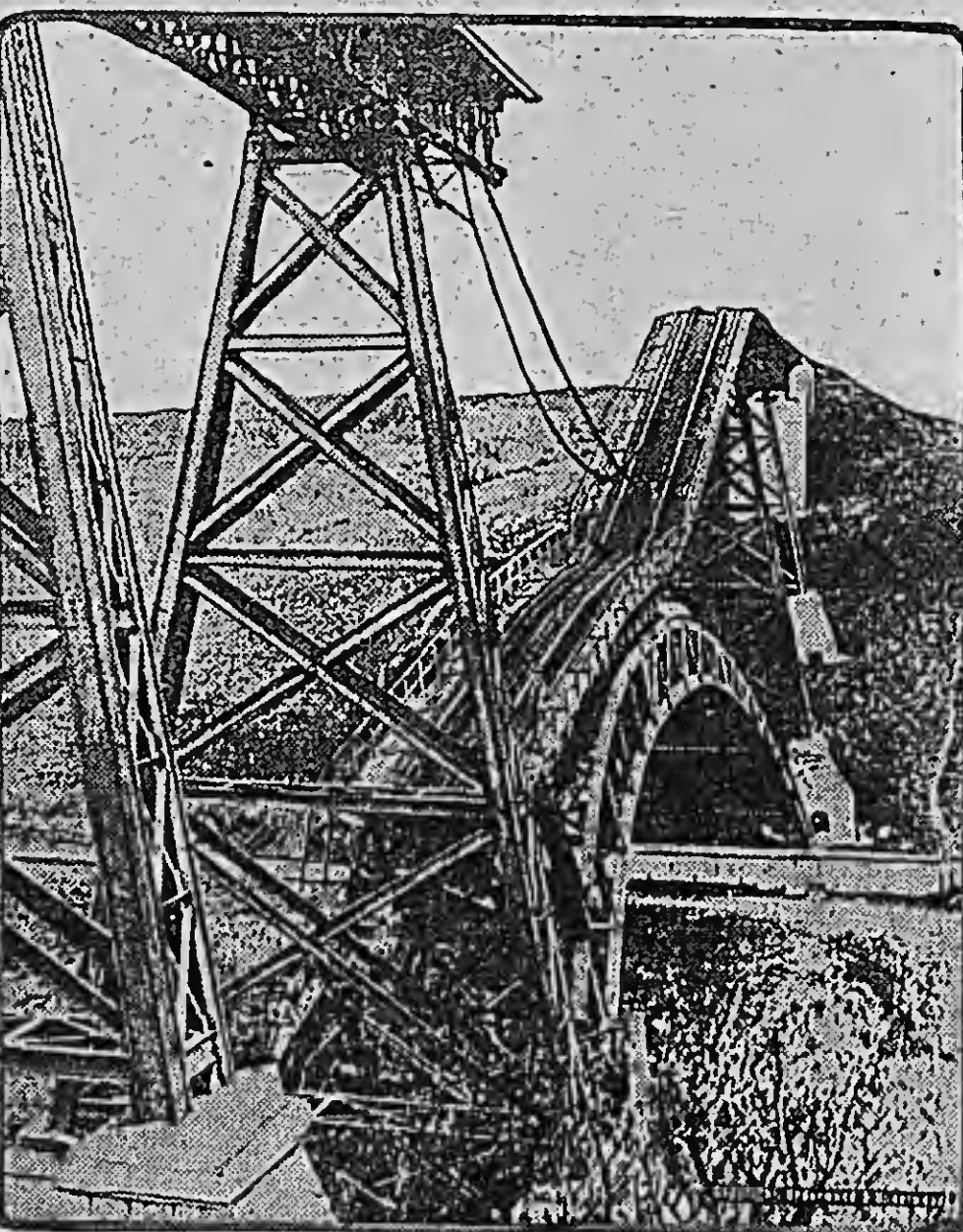
To accommodate the wounded soldiers who are brought back from the battle lines, the schools of Germany have been converted into hospitals, and in order to provide for the children, whose studies otherwise would be interrupted, railway cars are being used as classrooms, as shown in the photograph.

RED CROSS WORKERS IN NIEUPORT'S RUINS



Shells from the German guns were still falling into Nieupoort when this photograph was taken, showing Red Cross workers searching the ruins for any who might need their help.

GREAT BRIDGE DESTROYED BY AUSTRIANS



During the recent fighting in Gallia, when the Russians were driving the Austrians before them, the Austrians destroyed this magnificent bridge to retard the progress of the enemy.

HAD SHOES FOR HIS BABY



Two little shoes found in the pockets of a mortally wounded Belgian soldier touched the heartstrings of nurses in the French hospital to which he was taken. With them was a letter to his wife, from whom he had been separated since the destruction of their home in Termonde, saying he was sending a pair of shoes for the three-year-old baby. bought money he had earned as a scout in King Albert's army. The shoes were hung above his deathbed.

London Vagrants.

The nightly number of vagrants on care of by the city of London aged more than a thousand during year ended March, 1913, the number of cases dropped to an average of between 500 and 600, and in the next year the average about 300. Since that date on two nights have there been more than 175. This improved condition largely to a systematic effort of the municipally and charitable organizations to relieve condition.

HEROIC SACRIFICE AT SEA

Sailors Drive Their Boat on Mine to Save a Warship—Six of Seven Perish.

London.—The correspondents of Finnish newspapers report the heroic sacrifice of the crew of a Russian plowboat in order to save a Russian cruiser which was unwittingly approaching a mine in the Gulf of Finland.

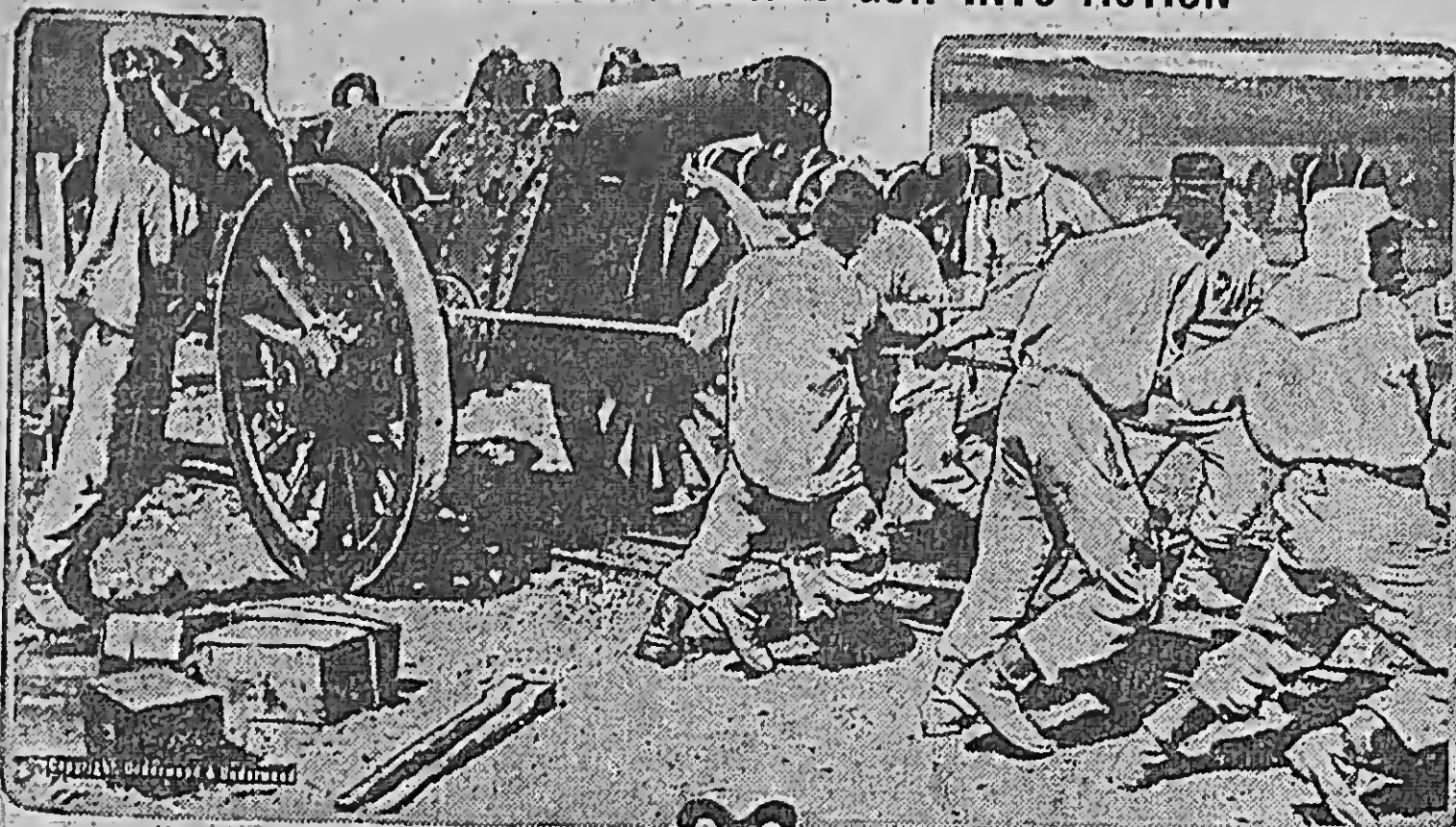
Realizing that it was too late to signal the danger, the boat deliberately rushed at the mine at full speed. A terrific explosion followed, and six out of the crew of seven perished.

The survivor, who was severely wounded, has been awarded the decoration of St. George.

Four Sets of Clothing.

Paris.—A German spy, captured near Paris and shot, had four sets of clothing—the British uniform, the French soldier's garb, his own and a woman's dress over all.

MOVING HEAVY FRENCH GUN INTO ACTION



Just before a battle on the French lines, showing a detail of men laboriously moving one of the great field pieces to place.

IFE OF SPY IS BRIEF AND FULL OF EXCITEMENT

Book of Official in France Discloses Stories of Many Daring Feats.

RT SHRIFT WHEN CAUGHT

Most Desperate Chances and ally Die With Back to Wall—Taken in Zone of Battle They Are Tried on the Spot.

These notes were written by an engaged by the allies in an capacity, whose duties called him from Paris to the lines of the Belgian, English and French, and who thus has unusual intimacies of the soldier's life, and who has seen the general and his staff have established their headquarters in a villa, a hundred yards from the front line.

On the third night of the bombardment a French sentry saw a light from one of the small windows high up in the tower. The guard was called, and three men went into the tower, which had seemed to be a charmed life. There a man was found. For three days his lantern had served the Germans, who trained their guns a few points to the right and left of the light, certain their shells would strike the town. The spy was junior of the courthouses; had been for four years, and confessed he was a German, having been sent to S— to report regularly to the military authorities in Berlin.

Two sentries guard a railway bridge near A—. It is ten o'clock at night. The village is a mile away. All day trains loaded with British and French troops have passed over the bridge. A priest approaches the sentries, going to the next village, he says, to give the communion to a dying farmer. Disregarding orders the sentries, good Catholics, allow the priest to pass. He disappears on the other side of the bridge. Suddenly one of the sentries sees a flicker of light along the ground 50 yards away. A rush to the spot and the good priest is discovered stooping at the base of one of the bridge arches. The stick of dynamite in his hand leaves no doubt as to his intentions. The sentries did not wait for a court-martial, but executed the "priest" on the spot. Papers found on him proved him to be a captain in a Hessian Hussar regiment.

In a trench near the Belgian border, a few days ago. A jovial old chap, a farmer, comes along with a basketful of pears. The shooting has stopped for an hour or so, both sides needing a rest after 12 hours of uninterrupted fighting. A number of farmers in the region having refused to abandon their homes, no one questions the farmer's presence among the troops, and his basket is soon emptied. As they are given away the farmer is thanked all around and is just leaving when he is grabbed by the throat suddenly by one of the troops, who half chokes his victim before shouting, "He's a German. He was my boss in Paris." And so it was. For 12 years Joseph Habig had been chief accountant in a big Parisian wall-paper factory. He was German, every one knew it, but he was a good accountant. Under him worked half a dozen young Frenchmen. Two days before the declaration of war his consul had warned him to leave Paris—and he had. His knowledge of French had been used by his officers when he joined the German army, and he returned. This time he stayed.

The last is the best. In Paris last month, at the war department offices, officers hurry in and out, orderlies pass like the wind, generals and their staffs discuss the campaign in the hallways, a young artillery officer, lieutenant of the general staff, according to the insignia on his collar, walks up and down idly smoking. A captain passes by, asks for a light for his cigar, and remarks, "Nice weather, lieutenant." No answer. The captain, surprised, repeats his remark. The lieutenant turns away. Angered the superior officer goes after him. The other runs toward a door.

It's all over in a jiffy. Friend Lieutenant brought into a private office, answers questions with an over-the-Rhine accent, which is a trade mark. He is a lieutenant all right, but in the Eleventh Bavarian regiment. He has made the French war office his headquarters for over a week. Some of the Paris papers got hold of the story, which was, of course, cut out by the censor.

Chlous-Sur-Marne—A Frenchman, Alfred Duret by name, has been sentenced to death by court-martial for treason. Duret, the battle which raged around Reims the French artillery operating near the village of Puisseux was subjected to a terrific bombardment by the Germans, no matter how often they changed their position. A careful watch was kept, and it was discovered that a mile in front of the French batteries a shepherd was feeding his flock, among which were five snow-white goats.

The shepherd was arrested, and inquiries showed that during the German occupation of Puisseux he was the only inhabitant who had not been molested, and that he had been given the white goats whose presence was to signal the position of the French guns.

Duret, at his trial, admitted his guilt.

Up to date a dozen or so of these unnamed soldiers have disappeared, some prisoners, most have ended their lives, eyes bandaged, against a farmhouse wall, 12 German bullets in their bodies. When they started out it was with the understanding that the French government could not recognize them in case of trouble. These that have died took a chance and lost. The "flyer" is worth while, for a week at counter-spying will often furnish more excitement than a month in the trenches.

The stories of spy chasing are now innumerable in French and British army circles. Here are a few of the most daring attempts made by the Germans since the beginning of the war: S— is a large town, 55 miles northeast of Paris. The houses are low, the church steeple alone being visible at any distance. The German artillery bombarded S— for three days, the church and its steeple alone, much to the surprise of the inhabitants, remaining untouched.

On the third night of the bombardment a French sentry saw a light from one of the small windows high up in the tower. The guard was called, and three men went into the tower, which had seemed to be a charmed life. There a man was found. For three days his lantern had served the Germans, who trained their guns a few points to the right and left of the light, certain their shells would strike the town. The spy was junior of the courthouses; had been for four years, and confessed he was a German, having been sent to S— to report regularly to the military authorities in Berlin.

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High Price for Matches. London.—Matches are so scarce at the front that an officer of the Second Sherwood Foresters paid \$2.50 for a single one.

Show German Spirit. Berlin.—A shopkeeper at Breslau has an advertisement in his window promising to pay 30,000 marks to the German soldier who first lands in England.

This picture shows the U. S. S. Jason as it left New York carrying 10,000,000 Christmas gifts contributed by the boys and girls of America, and their elders for the orphans and refugees in the war zone.

NEW MEXICAN CHIEF

GENERAL GONZALES BOBS UP WITH TITLE OF PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT.

HAS TEN THOUSAND TROOPS

Establishes Headquarters at Pachuca, Seventy-five Miles Northeast of Mexico City—Wants U. S. to Remove Fleet From Mexico.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Gen. Pablo Gonzales, one of the three leading division generals of the constitutional army of Mexico before it was divided by factional strife, has declared himself provisional president of Mexico, named a cabinet and announced that his platform is "The Constitution and Reform," according to advice that reached Washington from government agents at Queretaro. This makes at least three claimants to Diaz power.

The action of Gonzales breaks the constitutionalist ranks up into another faction. Gonzales believes he has as good a chance as Carranza or Gutierrez.

He has established himself with 10,000 men at Pachuca, which is about fifty miles east of Toluca, and seventy-five miles northeast of Mexico City. Villa has his present base and headquarters at Tula, which is fifty miles north of Mexico City on the Mexican Central railway. Carranza has his headquarters at Vera Cruz.

Villa is not himself understood to be desirous of taking the provisional presidency, but he is recognized as the master of those forces which have controlled the Aguascalientes convention and as the master of General Gutierrez, who is the convention's choice for provisional president.

An assault on Vera Cruz this week by General Villa and his army of the North is forecast in reports received here from George C. Carothers, confidential representative of this government with Villa.

Representatives of the Aguascalientes peace conference, led by General Villa, are determined to force Carranza to a compromise and acceptance of the peace terms or to drive him from Mexico. Carothers did not give Acting Secretary of State Lansing details of Villa's plans. He stated that Villa was determined that Provisional President Gutierrez shall have an opportunity to restore order in Mexico. Two things that rankled Washington were unofficial reports that Carranza had arranged a solemn memorial service for "The Heroes of April 21," who fell in the fighting with American forces at the time of the occupation, and that Minister of Foreign Affairs Pavla, acting for what remains of the Carranzista government, had announced a request to Washington for the withdrawal of the battleship Minnesota from Vera Cruz.

8 FACE DEATH IN ARKANSAS

Four White Men and Four Negroes to Pay Penalty During Next 15 Days.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 1.—Eight men—four white and four negroes—will pay the penalty in the electric chair within sixteen days beginning Wednesday. Neal McLaughlin, who will be executed December 2, will be the first white ever sent to the electric chair in Arkansas. McLaughlin was convicted of attacking a white woman near Ozark.

FALLS TO DEATH FOR DOG

Minneapolis Business Man's Wife Trics to Save Poodle, But Goes Over Precipice.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 1.—Mrs. F. F. Price, wife of a Minneapolis business man, rushed to the edge of a 100-foot embankment near the Town and Country club to save her French poodle, which stood on the brink. The earth beneath her crumbled and she plunged in darkness to death. The dog also fell, but was uninjured.

LABOR LEADER DIES

Chicago, Nov. 30.—Frank E. Thoman, member of the advisory board of the Building Trades council, died at his home, 5913 Winthrop avenue. He had been ill only a week. Mr. Thoman was also president of the Ironworkers' District council and business agent of the Architectural Ironworkers' union.

Catch Nerve Burglar.

Zion City, Ill., Dec. 1.—The nerviest burglar in the world was arrested here when he was caught shaving in J. L. Vincedto's barber shop. The man, who gave his name as James Balloy, had his pockets filled with razors.

Lawton Man Shot.

Lawton, Ill., Nov. 30.—As the culmination of what has been declared a feud resulting from a dispute over the settlement of an estate, Charles Rosa is dead, and his father, Joseph Rosa, fifty-five, is under arrest charged with shooting him.

Big Fire in Bloomington.

Jacksonville, Ill., Nov. 30.—Two blocks in the northern edge of the business section of this city were destroyed by fire. No figures on losses are available.

WILSON IN PROTEST

PRESIDENT OF U. S. DISAPPROVES USE OF AIR BOMBS.

Communicates to Diplomatic Representatives in Belligerent Nations Feelings About Attacks.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—President Wilson has communicated unofficially to the diplomatic representatives of the United States in the belligerent countries of Europe his disapproval of attacks with bombs from aircraft dropped on unfortified cities occupied by noncombatants.

The president was careful not to take the matter up officially and did not even make his communication through the state department, but personally addressed the American ambassadors abroad.

President Wilson took this course. It became known today, nearly two months ago. The facts came to light through the publication of a report that the president had discussed the subject with European diplomats here. This, however, was denied by some of the prominent diplomats mentioned in connection with it, including the German ambassador.

Just how the American diplomats abroad were to convey President Wilson's feeling to the foreign governments has not been disclosed, as White House officials refused to discuss the subject in the absence of the president. It is believed here, however, that the president called attention to the article in The Hague convention of 1907, to which the principal belligerents are signatory, which provides for notice of 24 hours before bombardment or attack, in order that noncombatants may remove themselves from the danger zone.

Whether there have been unofficial responses from the belligerents was not known here, but American diplomats were instructed by the president, it is understood, to handle the matter with such discretion and delicacy as to tend to end aerial attacks without notice and at the same time preserve the friendship which the United States feels toward all the belligerents involved.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Cleveland, O., Dec. 1.—Police have redoubled their efforts to locate the murderer of Lee Odde, twenty-nine, organizer for the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, shot to death by unknown gunmen.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 28.—The will of Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, formerly chief of staff of the United States army, was filed for probate in the superior court. The estate, valued at \$1,250, is left to the widow. The property consists of insurance company stock and land in Kansas.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—The old saying that you never can tell about a football battle, was well proved in the Penn-Cornell contest. Before the game Cornell was a top-heavy favorite and during the first half seemed sure to win by piling up ten points and distinctly outplaying Penn. Although Cornell did win, 24 to 12, Penn came back strong in the second half and outplayed Cornell except in the last part of the fourth quarter.

New York, Dec. 1.—Humiliated over being caught in an untruth, Agnes Catherine Clark, a fourteen-year-old girl, committed suicide by inhaling gas. On her dresser she had left the following note: "I am sorry I told a lie. I am going to end it all—Agnes."

JOHN D. MUST PAY BIG TAX

Cleveland Beard Members Dismiss Protest Against Assessment of \$1,200,000.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 28.—John D. Rockefeller's only hope of relief from Cuyahoga county tax assessment of \$1,200,000 upon an involuntary personal tax return of \$311,053,337 now lies in the federal courts. Rockefeller's complaint asking an abatement of \$31,000,000 in stocks and bonds was dismissed and the action of County Tax Commissioners Fackler and Agney in placing them upon the duplicate tax lists was upheld.

WOOS GIRL, WEDS HER SISTER

Wedding Eve Brings Quarrel That Leads to Divorce of Indiana Couple.

Indianapolis, Dec. 1.—George Link set a record by courting a young woman and marrying her sister. He quarreled with his bride the wedding night and the couple separated the next day. Judge Ewhank granted Mrs. Link a divorce after hearing that story. Mrs. Link is a telephone operator.

To Build New Submarines.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 1.—Eight submarines are to be built here within a year for the United States navy, according to reliable information. Within twelve months, it was stated, the navy will have on duty twenty additional submarines and twenty more building.

Found Dead in Coal Bin.

Valparaiso, Ind., Dec. 1.—Mystery surrounds the death of Mrs. Margaret Telford, aged fifty, who was found dead in the coal bin at her home here.

Before Congress of Vienna. One hundred years ago Alexander I of Russia, the king of Prussia and other sovereigns, accompanied by a large retinue of diplomats and soldiers, made their solemn entry into Vienna to take part in the congress which was to readjust the map of Europe. The throne which Napoleon had overturned were to be righted and the old despots whom he had dismissed were to be given back their scepters. The first weeks of the congress, however, were not devoted to the serious business at hand, but were spent in a succession of magnificent festivities. Notwithstanding the financial ruin of the country, Austria appropriated sums amounting to thousands of dollars daily to provide balls, banquets, concerts and other entertainments for the visiting monarchs and their advisers.

A GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. F. C. Case of Welcome Lake, Pa., writes: "I suffered with Backache and Kidney Trouble. My head ached, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I felt heavy and sleepy after meals, was always nervous and tired, had a bitter taste in my mouth, was dizzy, had floating specks before my eyes, was always thirsty, had a dragging sensation across my loins, difficulty in collecting my thoughts and was troubled with shortness of breath. DODGE'S KIDNEY PILLS have cured me of these complaints. DODGE'S KIDNEY PILLS have done their work and done it well. You are at liberty to publish this letter for the benefit of any sufferer who doubts the merit of DODGE'S KIDNEY PILLS."

DODGE'S KIDNEY PILLS, 50c per box at your dealer or DODGE MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, Dainty Recipes; also music of National Anthem. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Hens His Application.

"Here's a Swab named Egg who lives in New York petitioning to have his name changed." "Sort of an egg shake, eh? What's the trouble?" "He and his wife have four children, and his family is constantly referred to as 'the half-dozen Eggs.' He claims his yolk is too heavy to be borne."

"Why doesn't he lay for his tormentors?"

"It appears that he did once and got bent, whipped to a froth. Poor Egg could barely scramble home."—Boston Transcript.

FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a light application of Cuticura Ointment, gently rubbed on the surface, afford immediate relief and point to speedy healing of sleep-debilitating eczemas, rashes, itchings, burnings, scallings and crustings of the skin and scalp of infants and children, bringing rest to worn-out, anxious mothers and peace to distracted households. For free sample each with 32 p. Skin Book, address postcard Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Presidents.

Seven presidents have been born in Virginia, of whom five lived in that state when they were elected. Ohio has been the birthplace of six presidents, and five were elected while residents of that state. New York and North Carolina have each had three and Massachusetts two. Five other states have had one each.

NO MORE GRAY HAIRS

Restore Youthful Color. No One Will Know You're Using Anything. Physicists advise against harmful hair dyes and dyes. But why use them when you can bring back the natural, youthful color with Ray's Hair Health? This is accomplished by the action of air, due to an element contained in this famous preparation. Absolutely harmless; so positive in results that druggists will refund money if it fails. Keeps new gray hairs from showing. Lousy dandruff, itchy scalp, makes the hair strong, vigorous and beautiful. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 at drug stores or direct receipt of price and dealer's name. Philo Ray Specialties Co., Newark, N. J. Adv.

The Old Lady Again.

Mrs. Kaylor—I was reading this morning about those picturesque soldiers England has brought from India.

Mrs. Blanderby—You mean those Sneaks and Gherkins. My dear, aren't they wonderful?—Boston Evening Transcript.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletch* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Brought It Upon Himself.

"Sir, your daughter has promised to become my wife."

"Well, don't come to me for sympathy. You might know something would happen to you, hanging around here five nights a week."

Some Help.

"What are we going to do about this deadlock?" "Here's my skeleton key."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU. Try Morning 1700 Memory for 10c. Weak Memory and Gravelled Brain. No Guarantees. Just the comfort of looking at the key by mail. Free. Memory Co., Chicago.

When women are at each other they call it love.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1914

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Those neither absent nor tardy during the month of October:

High School—Leland Watson, Charles Tiffany, Ernest Cox, Charles Horan, Harold Hughes, Daniel Lewis, Viola Kuhaupt, Jannette Wallace, Pearl Harrower, Marie Johnson, Ruth Pollock, Jennie Willett, Lester Osmond, Madelyn Strang.

Eighth grade—Mabel Barthel, Margaret Drom, Louise Dupre, Ruth Kinrade, Lucille Mathews, Wm. Morley, Gladys Pannowski, Frank Powles, Edna Richards, Irene Savage, Earl Somerville, Raymond Taylor.

Seventh and Fifth grades—Alcena and Jessie Runyard, Walter Harrower, Susan Tiffany, Lena Spafford, Vera Kinrade, Elizabeth Tenbrogan, Mildred LaPlant, Genevieve and Gerald Pierce, Margaret Savage, Virginia Radtke, Elsie Pannowski, Virgil Felter, Frank Spangard, Mona Taylor, Myrtle Haynes, Ralph James, George Keulman, Emogene Chlun, Phyllis Morley, Priscilla Conrad, Willard Chlun, Edward Girard, Wesley Wertz.

Fourth Grade—Antoinette Smart, Stella Brownell, Ruth Kinrade, Elma Volkman, Beulah Harrison, Anna Fairman, Leota Savage, Letha La Plant, Marian Spangard, Daisy Richards, Lucille Huber, Russell Keulman, John Fairman, Howard Spafford, Gordon Ames, Third Grade—Richard Kaye, Laurence Van Patten, Henry Olson, Vernon Girard, George Pelham, Ardis Grimm, Dorothy Beebe, Albert Tiffany.

First and Second Grades—Wesley Conrad, Edith Edgar, Irene and Helen Kettlehut, Marguerite Grice, Sammy Levinson, Claire Armstrong, Eunice Hill, Harry Willet, Olive Dibble, Aretas Keulman, Arthur Wertz, Johnnie Olson, Martha Hillebrand, Gladys Barthel, Egan Christensen, Ruth Armstrong.

Those having an average of 90 or more during the past month.

High school—Walter Forbrick, Elsie Herman, Helen Naber, Lester Osmond, Ernest Cox, Anna Drom, Arthur Trieger, Charles Horn, George Lewis, Madelyn Strang, Ruth Pollock, Pearl Harrower, Jennie Willett, Jannette Wallace, Maybelle Richards, Charles Tiffany, Leland Watson.

Seventh and Fifth Grades—James Dunn, Elsie Pannowski, Grace Drom, Phyllis Morley, Ralph James.

Fourth and Third Grades—Helen Fairman, Howard Spafford, John Fairman, Gordon Ames, Ruth Kettlehut, Elma Volkman, Antoinette Smart, Elmer Dibble, Laurence VanPatten, Albert Tiffany, Vernon Girard, Albert Herman, Dorothy Beebe, Ardis Grimm, Ada Chlun.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The State Bank of Antioch

at Antioch, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 25th day of Nov. 1914, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES.

Loans on Real Estate	\$ 80,310 00
Loans on Collateral Security	12,085 00
Other Loans and Discounts	45,001 69
Overdrafts	140,486 69
Investments:	
State, county and municipal bonds	23,425 15
Public service corporation bonds	22,550 00
Other Bonds and Securities	22,231 90
Banking House	4,840 10
Furniture and fixtures	1,300 00
Due from State Banks	6,090 00
Due from National Banks	34,218 35
Cash on Hand—	
Currency	5,403 00
Gold Coin	767 25
Silver Coin	1,121 75
Minor coin	72 23
Checks and other cash items	99 25
Collections in Transit	447 05
Total Resources	\$253,417 54

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	\$ 25,000 00
Surplus Fund	15,000 00
Undivided profits	17,639 91
Less current interest, expenses and taxes paid	6,003 25
Deposits:	
Time Certificates	170,553 89
Savings Deposits, Subject to Notice	17,639 91
Demanded Deposits, Subject to Check	28,239 45
Miscellaneous Liabilities	937 51
Postal savings	937 51
Total Liabilities	\$253,417 54

State of Illinois, County of Lake, ss: I, W. F. Ziegler, Cashier of The State Bank of Antioch, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. F. ZIEGLER, Cashier,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of Nov. 1914.

DANIEL A. WILLIAMS,
Notary Public.

Dresden's Cigarette Industry.
Of the 7,000,000,000 cigarettes manufactured annually in Germany 52 per cent are produced in Dresden.

THE RURAL CHURCH

THE FARMERS THE CUSTODIANS OF THE NATION'S MORALITY.

Co-operation of Church, School and Press Essential to Community Building.

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The church, the press and the school form a triple alliance of progress that guides the destiny of every community, state and nation. Without them civilization would wither and die and through them life may attain its greatest blessing, power and knowledge. The farmers of this nation are greatly indebted to this social triumvirate for their uplifting influence, and on behalf of the American plowmen I want to thank those engaged in these high callings for their able and efficient service, and I shall offer to the press a series of articles on co-operation between these important influences and the farmers in the hope of increasing the efficiency of all by mutual understanding and organized effort. We will take up, first, the rural church.

The Farmers Are Great Church Builders.

The American farmer is the greatest church builder the world has ever known. He is the custodian of the nation's morality; upon his shoulders rests the "ark of the covenant" and he is more responsive to religious influences than any other class of citizenship.

The farmers of this nation have built 120,000 churches at a cost of \$750,000,000, and the annual contribution of the nation toward all church institutions approximates \$200,000,000 per annum. The farmers of the United States build 22 churches per day. There are 20,000,000 rural church communicants on the farm, and 54 per cent of the total membership of all churches reside in the country.

The farm is the power-house of all progress and the birthplace of all that is noble. The Garden of Eden was in the country and the man who would get close to God must first get close to nature.

The Functions of a Rural Church.

If the rural churches today are going to render a service which this age demands, there must be co-operation between the religious, social and economic life of the community.

The church to attain its fullest measure of success must enrich the lives of the people in the community it serves; it must build character; develop thought and increase the efficiency of human life. It must serve the social, business and intellectual, as well as the spiritual and moral side of life. If religion does not make a man more capable, more useful and more just, what good is it? We want a practical religion, one we can live by and farm by, as well as die by.

Fewer and Better Churches.

Blessed is that rural community which has but one place of worship. While competition is the life of trade, it is death to the rural church and moral starvation to the community. Petty sectarianism is a scourge that blights the life, and the church prejudice saps the vitality of many communities. An over-churching community is a crime against religion, a serious handicap to society and a useless tax upon agriculture.

While denominations are essential and church pride commendable, the high teaching of universal Christianity must prevail if the rural church is to fulfill its mission to agriculture.

We frequently have three or four churches in a community which is not able to adequately support one. Small congregations attend services once a month and all fail to perform the religious functions of the community.

The division of religious forces and the breaking into fragments of moral efforts is oftentimes little less than a calamity and defeats the very purpose they seek to promote.

Before the new rate becomes effective we make the following offer: To any new subscriber who enters their name on our list prior to January first next, we will for one year accept the present rate, \$1.00. Or any of our old subscribers who pay up all arrearages and one year in advance, before the first of January, 1915, will also come under the old rate. Any one paying after the first of the year will be charged the new rate of \$1.50.

they seek to promote.

The evils of so many churches can be minimized by co-operation. The social and economic life of a rural community are respectively units and cannot be successfully divided by denominational lines, and the churches can only occupy this important field by co-operation and co-ordination.

The efficient country church will definitely serve its community by leading in all worthy efforts at community building, in uniting the people in all co-operative endeavors for the general welfare of the community and in arousing a real love for country life and loyalty to the country home and these results can only be successfully accomplished by the united effort of the press, the school, the church and organized farmers.

RAILROADS APPEAL TO PRESIDENT

The Common Carriers Ask for Relief—President Wilson Directs Attention of Public to Their Needs.

The committee of railroad executives, headed by Mr. Frank Trumbull, representing thirty-five of the leading railroad systems of the nation, recently presented to President Wilson a memorandum briefly reviewing the difficulties now confronting the railroads of the country and asking for the co-operation of the governmental authorities and the public in supporting railroad credits and recognizing an emergency which requires that the railroads be given additional revenues.

The memorandum recites that the European war has resulted in general depression of business on the American continent and in the dislocation of credits at home and abroad. With revenues decreasing and interest rates increasing the transportation systems of the country face a most serious crisis and the memorandum is a strong presentation of the candle burning at both ends and the perils that must ultimately attend such a conflagration when the flames meet is apparent to all. In their general discussion the railroad representatives say in part: "By reason of legislation and regulation by the federal government and the forty-eight states acting independently of each other, as well as through the action of a strong public opinion, railroad expenses in recent years have vastly increased. No criticism is here made of the general theory of governmental regulation, but on the other hand, no ingenuity can relieve the carriers of expenses created thereby."

President Wilson, in transmitting the memorandum of the railroad presidents to the public, characterizes it as "a lucid statement of plain truth." The president recognizing the emergency as extraordinary, containing, said in part:

"You ask me to call the attention of the country to the imperative need that railway credits be sustained and the railroads helped in every possible way, whether by private co-operative effort or by the action, wherever feasible of governmental agencies, and I am glad to do so because I think the need very real."

The conference was certainly a fortunate one for the nation and the president is to be congratulated for opening the gate to a new world of effort in which everyone may co-operate.

There are many important problems in our complex civilization that will yield to co-operation which will not lend themselves to arbitrary rule of commission and financing railroads is one of them. The man with the money is a factor that cannot be eliminated from any business transaction and the public is an interested party that should always be consulted and happily the president has invited all to participate in the solution of our railroad problems.

You will like our club plan of buying a Watch.

No long prices to pay—
No big outlay of money to make at one time.
Just a few easy payments so small that you will never notice them; and the first thing you know you own a high grade South Bend Watch—
A Watch that you will always be proud to carry.
Drop in this evening and let us explain this club plan to you.
Wm. Keulman
JEWELER
Antioch, Ill.

SANTA CLAUS

is here for everybody. The largest assortment of Christmas presents ever shown in Antioch. Useful gifts for the grown ups, toys of every description for the little ones

Gifts worth giving that will last a life time.
Kimball pianos.
The piano that is backed by a guarantee.
Marked as always, one price to all and that the lowest possible. No fake sales to catch the Christmas Trade



Dolls of all kinds, mechanical toys, games, riding horses, drums, children's furniture, blackboards and everything to bring joy to the hearts of the little one.

Columbia gramophones the greatest of all talking machines. Buy one for the son or daughter. It will give them a reason to stay home nights. A vaudeville show or dance in your own home.

Sheet music 8 cents, two copies 15 cents. Do your shopping early while the stock is complete.

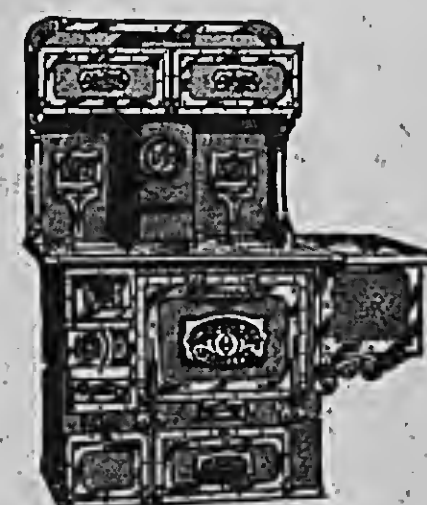


Then best of all the gifts for mother and father. what shall it be? An easy chair, a rocker, a sewing chair, something in hammered brassware, a rug, a carpet sweeper, or something else in the the furniture line. I have anything you can mention.

Ted Lenore's

For Anything in Furniture. PHONE 393 Antioch, Ill.

STOVES



STOVES

STOVES

I have decided to make a reduction on all of my stoves and ranges. On account of the extreme mild weather. I do not care to carry any of these goods over, and we will make a reduction that will meet your pocket book.

If you are going to need a stove within the next six months, it will pay you to buy now and take advantage of these low prices.

RANGES

	Former	Now
Monarch	\$60.00	\$52.00
Columbia Jasper	50.00	43.00
Special Toledo	38.00	32.00
Capital Toledo	42.00	36.00
Radiant Home	52.00	45.00
Ranger Cook	12.00	9.00

HEATERS

	Former	Now
Columbian Art	\$45.00	\$40.00
Boss Hot Blast	25.00	20.50
" " "	19.00	15.50
" " "	16.00	12.50
Victor Oak	20.00	16.00
Star Gem	11.00	8.50

These stoves are guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded

FRANK J. HUNT

Antioch, Illinois



LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Elgin Butter Report

ELGIN, ILL., Nov. 30.—The Committee declared butter at 32.

A complete stock of stoves at Hunt's. Webb sells underwear for any kind of weather.

Mrs. Andrew Lynch and son Jason spent the past week at Fond du Lac.

Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson entertained relatives from Waukegan Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Barber visited relatives at Crystal Lake the latter part of the week.

Wm. Harrower and family moved on Wednesday into the Sticks house on Ida avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Harrison and daughter visited relatives near Spring Grove Thanksgiving.

Mrs. McGhee returned to her home in Austin Monday after several days visit with Mrs. Turner and Mrs. Smith.

Ryde's Cream Calf Meal, guaranteed, at Webb's.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. John Hayes of Libertyville were Sunday guests at the home of Walter Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ziegler entertained about twenty young people at their home Thanksgiving night. A most enjoyable time was had by all.

The Royal Neighbors will hold their next election of officers Tuesday evening, Dec. 8. All members are requested to be present. Hattie Brogan, Oracle.

The Court of Honor basket social last Tuesday evening was a success in every way. A good crowd was in attendance and the evening was pleasantly spent.

The Antioch Creamery was not sold last Saturday as the bids did not meet the price set by the directors, which was \$1000, the highest offer being only \$850.

Rain or snow—rubber goods or mackinaws, at Webb's.

The Mesdames. Rudd, Ferris and Ollie and Miss Charlotte Rudd of Kenosha spent Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Claude Brogan.

In one of our exchanges we notice an article relating to the theft of the love from the electric station at Rock-feller. Well why couldn't a thief take and welcome? Who would miss its essence anyway? And it's a safe bet it didn't have to handle it with glove take any fuel along with it either.

The largest cheese on record, weighing nearly five tons, has just been combed at West Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York. The cheese has been made for exhibition at the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco year, and its manufacture required 6,000 pounds of milk. It measures feet and seven inches in height over 25 feet in circumference.

The indoor clothes line at Hunt's.

E. CHURCH NOTES

Evelyn Knight Heister, Minister. Service—next Sunday will be as follows:

10 a. m.—Public Worship. Subject: "The Voice in the Market."

Sunday school and Adult Bible

12 m.—Epworth League, leader

12 m.—Evening service of praise

12 m.—Subject of the sermon: "First."

Week Services

7:30 p. m.—First Quarterly

Congregation. The Rev. J. A. Matlack,

Superintendent will preside.

Monday 7:30 p. m.—Mid-week

prayer, praise and fellowship.

Subject for Christmas, "Mission

Stills following.

Such is for all the people, and

all earnestly invited to enjoy its

ser-

ing by a New Process.

Clomier M. Byington of Leeds

and in the cathedral, England.

In the car, persons standing 65

feet away distinctly hear each

other as in a whisper, and in

the last gallery, which is oc-

cupied by a choir, a whisper

across the aisle, a distance of 75 feet.

Water and manure-proof work shoes, at Webb's.

Miss Alice Beebe spent Sunday in Chicago.

Officer Pat Burke of Chicago called on friends here Wednesday.

Christmas and New Years cards and booklets. Largest variety ever shown, at Keulman's.

On last Thursday morning Mrs. Levinson was taken to a hospital in Chicago for treatment.

The Danish Society will have a social gathering at the home of Christ Christensen on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd White of Waukegan ate Thanksgiving dinner at the A. G. Watson home here.

Dr. Beebe is moving into the Bruckner building on Main street where he will have his office.

B. O. Beaton of Waukegan was here Tuesday in the interest of the Fulton Music Co. While here he succeeded in placing a player piano.

Seed corn dryers at Hunt's.

There will be a dancing party in the Antioch opera-house on Friday evening, Dec. 11. Music will be furnished by Schmidt & Krak's orchestra of five pieces from Kenosha.

If you fail to see Lucille Love at the Crystal theater you are missing something fine. The general opinion of the public so far is that it is the best ever shown in Antioch.

"Safety First" Electric Lanterns at Hunt's.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U., will be held in the M. E. church on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 9. All members are requested to be present as Mrs. Lake our County President will be with us. Margaret Felter, Sec.

There will be a demonstration of a milking machine at Hunt's store Saturday, Dec. 5. The farmers are especially invited to come and witness this exhibition.

Bring in your dollar watch and I will allow you \$1.00 for it on the purchase of a watch costing \$8.00 or over. A large complete line to select from. This offer good for one week only. Wm. Keulman, Jeweler and Optician, Antioch, Ill.

In view of the fact that human beings are generally considered immune to the foot and mouth disease which is causing a considerable sensation in this district at the present time. We reprint this article clipped from a Joliet paper:

"Violet, Maxwell, 5 year old, daughter of a Joliet policeman, is the victim of the foot and mouth disease, according to local physicians. She is believed to have been infected by milk supplied by a Joliet concern.

Paints and oils of all kind at Hunt's.

Had Become Calloused.

"Does my practicing make you nervous?" asked the man who is learning to play the bugle for the territorialists. "It did when I first heard the neighbors discussing it," replied the sympathetic person. "But now I'm getting so I don't care what happens to you."—London Opinion.

Thinkers.

"Men of thought" are the thinkers, the creators of ideas, the men who furnish the inspirations and theories, while "men of action" are the workers, who carry out the plans furnished by the others. Sometimes the two are combined in one, as in the case of Napoleon, Caesar, Da Vinci, who were all one and the same time great in both theory and practice.

Uncle Eben.

"Sufferin' in silence is admirable," said Uncle Eben. "But de chicken dat won't squawk when he's belted lifted off'n de roost carries it to an extreme."

To Mend Broken Dishes.

There is nothing better for mending broken dishes or a lamp that is loose in the collar than alum melted and used while hot.

FOR RENT

Building on Main St. formerly occupied by the Public Service Co. Inquire of Public Service Co. 230 N. Genesee St. Waukegan, - Ill.

Hay and grain at Hunt's.

Mrs. G. Schilke is visiting relatives and friends in Chicago.

Mrs. Margaret Hockney of Delevan, called on friends here Tuesday.

There will be German Lutheran services at the Christian Church on next Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Miss Mary Schilke returned home on Wednesday after spending the week with Wilmet friends.

To the farmer bringing in the best three ears of corn grown this year, we will give away free one dozen sections of our seed corn dryer. F. J. Hunt.

We are this week sending out a statement to each of our subscribers who are in arrears, giving them an opportunity to pay up before the first of the year, when the new rates go into effect.

Dr. Barber, Optician and Optometrist is in Antioch every two weeks at the residence of H. J. Barber. His next date is Thursday, Dec. 10. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Albert Barnstable, who has been employed at Detroit, Mich., during the past summer has given up his position there and is at the present time visiting relatives here, and the same time looking about for a new location.

The W. F. M. S. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening, Dec. 8, at 7:30 o'clock in M. E. church of this place. All members are requested to be present as we have business of importance to transact. Margaret Felter, Pres.

Giddy Amusement.

A young working class mother was overheard proposing fresh entertainment to a family party consisting of three or four children and a grown-up sister. "Come on," she said, "and I'll take you to see your grandma's grave."

"I don't see much in that," dissected her sister. "Well," replied the mother, thoughtfully, "I'd rather see a grave than a wedding. Do you know that's the end of it?"—Manchester Guardian.

Know Something About It.

Shocked Visitor—"Do you mean to say, Bobbie, that you have never read the Bible?" Bobbie (trying to keep up appearances)—"Well, I may not have read it, but I know what it is, all right."

"Well, what is it?" "Why, it's the book they get moving picture stories from."—Life.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

All advertisements inserted under this head at the following rates: Five lines or less, 25 cents for first insertion; 15 cents for each subsequent insertion. More than five lines, 5 cents a line for first insertion, and 3 cents a line for additional insertions.

FOR SALE—Full blood Wild Mallard decoy ducks reasonable. Wm. King.

FOR SALE—2 electric motors 1 and 1 horse power. Good as new. Cheap, at Ted Leavore's.

FOR SALE—280 acres, 45 miles north of Chicago, Lake county, Ill. Ideal dairy or stock farm. Should be seen to be appreciated. An estate can be bought worth the money. (No agents.) H. E. Boyd, Libertyville, Ill.

FOR SALE—Desirable resident property at Libertyville, Ill., also Area, Ill., at a bargain. Also a few vacant lots, well located. Cheap for cash. H. D. Boyd, Libertyville, Ill.

For Sale—Six room cottage with two lots 100x36, on Petite Lake. Price \$2,000. Inquire at this office.

For Sale—Husked corn by the bushel basket, at 30 cents. Ira Soule.

FOR SALE—A cross country Jeffery auto, 42-horse power, self starter, electric starter, electric lights, nearly new. Price \$850. Inquire at this office.

WANTED—A cottage on Lake Catherine or Channel Lake. Cottage must be good size and if there is not barn on lot there must be room for building one. Anyone having such property for sale please notify this office.

SALE—One of the best 100 acre farms in Lake Villa town. Good buildings, water, fruit and berries and land first class. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—An 8-room furnished cottage, 5 rooms finished, at Beach Grove. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A 8 room house and 4 acres of land in village of Antioch, will be sold cheap if take at once. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A seven acre chicken farm. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—House and lot in Village of Antioch. House with modern conveniences, lot 100x140, with garden and barn. Inquire at this office.

EUROPEAN WAR SHATTERS KING COTTON'S THRONE

FLEECY STAPLE MUST PAY RANSOM INTO THE COFFERS OF WAR.

Nation Rings With Cries of Stricken Industry.

By Peter Radford

Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

King Cotton has suffered more from the European war than any other agricultural product on the American continent. The shells of the belligerents have burst over his throne, frightening his subjects and shattering his markets, and, panic-stricken, the nation cries out "Oed save the king!"

People from every walk of life have contributed their mite toward rescue work. Society has danced before the king; milady has decreed that the family wardrobe shall contain only cotton goods; the press has pleaded with the public to "buy a bale"; bankers have been formulating holding plans; congress and legislative bodies have deliberated over relief measures; statesmen and writers have grown eloquent expounding the inalienable rights of "His Majesty" and presenting schemes for preserving the financial integrity of the stricken staple, but the sword of Europe has proved mightier than the pen of America in fixing value upon this product of the sunny south. Prices have been bayoneted, values riddled and markets decimated by the battling hosts of the eastern hemisphere until the American farmer has suffered a war loss of \$400,000,000, and a bale of cotton brave enough to enter a European port must pay a ransom of half its value or go to prison until the war is over.

Hope of the Future Lies in Co-operation.

The Farmers' Union, through the columns of the press, wants to thank the American people for the friendship, sympathy and assistance given the cotton farmers in the hour of distress and to direct attention to co-operative methods necessary to permanently assist the marketing of all farm products.

The present emergency presents as grave a situation as ever confronted the American farmer and from the viewpoint of the producer, would seem to justify extraordinary relief measures, even to the point of bending the constitution and straining business rules in order to lift a portion of the burden off the backs of the farmer, for unless something is done to check the invasion of the war forces upon the cotton fields, the pathway of the European pestilence on this continent will be strewn with mortgaged homes and families and poverty will stalk over the southland, filling the highways of industry with refugees and the bankruptcy court with prisoners.

All calamities teach us lessons and the present crisis serves to illuminate the frailties of our marketing methods and the weakness of our credit system, and out of the financial anguish and travail of the cotton farmer will come a volume of discussion and a mass of suggestions and finally a solution of this, the biggest problem in the economic life of America, if, indeed, we have not already laid the foundation for at least temporary relief.

More Pharaohs Needed in Agriculture.

Farm products have no credit and perhaps can never have on a permanent and satisfactory basis unless we build warehouses, cold storage plants, elevators, etc., for without storage and credit facilities the south is compelled to sell its crop on the market

at harvest time. The Farmers' Union in the cotton producing states have for the past ten years persistently advocated the construction of storage facilities. We have built during this period 2,000 warehouses with a capacity of approximately 4,000,000 bales and looking backward the results would seem encouraging, but looking forward, we are able to house less than one-third of the crop and warehouses without a credit system lose 90 per cent of their usefulness. The problem is a gigantic one—too great for the farmer to solve unaided. He must have the assistance of the banker, the merchant and the government.

In production we have reached the high water mark of perfection in the world's history, but our marketing methods are most primitive. In the dawn of history we find agriculture plowing with a forked stick but with a system of warehouses under governmental supervision that made the Egyptians the marvel of civilization, for who has not admired the vision of Joseph and applauded the wisdom of Pharaoh for storing the surplus until demanded by the consumer, but in this age we have too many Josephs who dream and not enough Pharaohs who build.

Lenient British Judges.

It is a noteworthy fact that during his 50 years' practice at the English bar, Sir Edward Clarke was never instrumental in securing a death penalty, unless an argument against a prisoner before the privy council on a colonial appeal be so described. Even more remarkable, perhaps, is the record of two Irish judges, Baron Fitzgibbon, who was on the bench for 20 years and never once pronounced a capital sentence, and Lord Morris, who sat for 22 years and never handed a criminal.

Easy Victims.

There are nearly always enough people who do not read the newspapers on board a big ocean liner to make the voyage interesting for a few card sharps.

Murderous Plants.

There are plants whose roots, like tentacles, feel about until they touch some live prey, then send forth a stinging hair which shocks and paralyzes the victim, giving the claws a chance to close about him.

USE

A=B

STOVE POLISH

QUICK!—EASY!—OUSTS ALL OTHERS!—SOLD EVERYWHERE!—A-B POLISH CO. 1515 MADISON AVE. CHICAGO

THIS IS IT!

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Electric Appliances

for Christmas

Portable lamps, chafing dishes, grills, toasters, curling irons, shaving mugs, tea kettles, irons, washing machines and many other articles at

Attractive Prices

Display Rooms at Waukegan

Public Service Co.

of Northern Illinois

INGALLS BROS. OPTOMETRISTS

Graduates of McCormick OPTICAL COLLEGE



EYES TESTED GLASSES FITTED

ARTIFICIAL EYES

THIS IS IT!

USE

A=B

STOVE POLISH

QUICK!—EASY!—OUSTS ALL OTHERS!—SOLD EVERYWHERE!—A-B POLISH CO. 1515 MADISON AVE. CHICAGO

THIS IS IT!

USE

A=B



CHAPTER XIX.

The Hollow of Her Hand.

When Booth called in the afternoon at Sara's apartment, he was met by the news that she was quite ill and could see no one—not even him. The doctor had returned in the morning, to find that she had a very high temperature. The doctor could not enlighten Booth further than this, except to add that a nurse was coming in to take charge of Mrs. Wrاندall, more for the purpose of watching her symptoms than for anything else, he believed. At least, so the doctor had said.

Two days passed before the distressed young man could get any definite news concerning her condition. He unconsciously began to think of it as a malady, not a mere illness, due of course to a remark Carroll had dropped when Sara had told him the whole truth of the tragedy and of her own vindictive plans. It was Carroll himself who gave a definite report of Sara. He met the lawyer coming away from the apartment when he called to inquire.

"She isn't out of her head, or anything like that," said Carroll uneasily, "but she's in a bad way, Booth. I'll tell you what I think is troubling her more than anything else. Down in her heart she realizes that Hetty Castleton has got to be brought face to face with the Wrاندalls."

"The doctor says?"

"Today I saw her for the first time. Almost immediately she asked me if I thought the Wrاندalls would treat Hetty fairly if they ever found out the truth about her. I said I thought they would. I didn't have the heart to tell her that their grievance undoubtedly would be shifted from Hetty to her, and that they wouldn't be likely to forgive her for the stand she'd taken. She doesn't seem to care, however, what the Wrاندalls think of her. By the way, have you any influence over Hetty Castleton?"

"I wish I were sure that I had," said Booth.

"Do you think she would come if you sent her a cablegram?"

"I am going over."

"She will have your letter in a couple of days, according to Sara, who seems to have a very faithful correspondent in the person of that maid. I shudder to think of the cable tolls in the past few months! I sometimes wonder if the maid suspects anything more than a loving interest in Miss Castleton. What I was about to suggest is this: Couldn't you cable her on Friday saying that Sara is very ill? This is Tuesday."

"I will cable, of course, but Sara must not know that I've done it."

"Can you come to my office tomorrow afternoon?"

"Yes. Tomorrow night I shall go over to Philadelphia, to be gone till Friday. I hope it will not be necessary for me to stay longer. You never can tell about these operations."

"I trust everything will go well, Brandon."

Several things of note transpired before noon on Friday.

The Wrاندalls arrived from Europe, without the recalcitrant colonel. Mr. Rodmond Wrاندall, who met them at the dock, heaved a sigh of relief.

"He will be over on the Lusitania, next sailing," said Leslie, who for some reason best known to himself wore a troubled look.

Mr. Wrاندall's face fell. "I hope not," he said, much to the indignation



He Met the Lawyer Coming Away From the Apartment.

of his wife and the secret uneasiness of his son. "These predatory connections of the British nobility—"

"Prodigious!" gasped Mrs. Wrاندall.

"Are a blood-sucking lot," went on the old gentleman firmly. "If he comes to New York, Leslie, I'll stake my head he won't be long in borrowing a few thousand dollars from each of us. And he'll not seek to humiliate us by attempting to pay it back. Oh, I know them."

Leslie swallowed rather hard. "What's the news, dad?" he asked.

"Body dead."

"Sara?"

"Is she going to marry Brandy Booth?" asked his son.

Mr. Wrاندall's face stiffened. "I fear I was a little hasty in my conclusions. Brandon came to the office a few days ago and informed me in rather plain words that there is absolutely nothing in the report."

"The deuce you say! 'Gad, I wrote her a rather intimate letter—' Leslie got no farther than this. He was somewhat stunned and bewildered by his private reflections.

Mr. Wrاندall was lost in study for some minutes, paying no attention to the remarks of the other occupants of the motor that whirled them across town.

"By the way, my dear," he said to his wife, a trifle irrelevantly, "don't you think it would be right for you and Vivian to drop in this afternoon and see Sara? Just to let her know that she isn't without—"

"It's out of the question, Redmond," said his wife, a shocked expression on her face as much as to say that he must be quite out of his head to suggest such a thing. "We shall be dreadfully busy for several days, unpacking and—well, doing all sorts of necessary things."

"She is pretty sick, I hear," mumbled he.

"Hasn't she got a nurse?" demanded his wife.

"I merely offered the suggestion in order—"

"Well, we'll see her next week. Any other news?"

"Mrs. Booth, Brandon's mother, was operated on for something or other day before yesterday."

"Oh, dear! The poor thing! Where?"

"Philadelphia, of course."

"I wonder if—let me see, Leslie, isn't there a good train to Philadelphia at four o'clock? I could go—"

"Really, my dear," said her husband sharply.

"You forget how busy we are, mother," said Vivian, without a smile.

"Nonsense!" said Mrs. Wrاندall, in considerable confusion. "Was it a serious operation, Redmond?"

"They cut a bone out of her nose, that's all. Brandon says her heart is weak. They were afraid of the ether. She's all right, Carroll says."

"Goodness!" cried Mrs. Wrاندall. One might have suspected a note of disappointment in her voice.

"I shall go up to see Sara this afternoon," said Vivian calmly. "What's the number of her new apartment?"

"You have been up to see her, of course," said Mrs. Wrاندall acidly.

He fidgeted. "I didn't hear of her illness until yesterday."

"I'll go up with you, Viv," said Leslie.

"No, you won't," said his sister flatly. "I'm going to apologize to her for something I said to Brandon Booth. You needn't tag along, Les."

At half-past five in the afternoon, the Wrاندall limousine stopped in front of the tall apartment building near the park, a footman jerked open the door, and Miss Wrاندall stepped out. At the same moment a telegraph messenger boy paused on the sidewalk to compute the artistic but puzzling numerals on the imposing grilles of the building.

Miss Wrاندall had herself announced by the obsequious doorman, and stood by in patience to wait for the absurd rule of the house to be carried out: "No one could get in without being announced from below," said the doorman.

"I can get in all right, all right," said the messenger boy, "I got a telegram for de lady."

"Go to the rear!" exclaimed the doorman, with some energy.

While Miss Wrاندall waited in Sara's reception hall on the tenth floor, the messenger, having traversed a more devious route, arrived with his message.

Watson took the envelope and told him to wait. Five minutes passed; Miss Wrاندall grew very uncomfortable under the persistent though complimentary gaze of the street urchin. He stared at her, wide-eyed and admiring, his tribute to the glorious, she stared back occasionally, narrow-eyed and reproving, her tribute to the grotesque.

"Will you please step into the drawing-room, Miss Wrاندall," said Watson, returning. He led her across the small foyer and threw open a door. She passed into the room beyond.

Then he turned to the boy who stood beside the hall seat, making change for a quarter as he approached.

"Here," he said, handing him the receipt book and a dime, "that's for you." He dropped the quarter into his own pocket, where it mingled with coins that were strangers to it up to that instant, and imperiously closed the door behind the boy who failed to say "thank you." Every man to his trade!

There was a woman in the drawing-room when Vivian entered, standing well over against the windows with her back to the light. The visitor stopped short in surprise. She had expected to find her sister-in-law in bed, attended by a politely superior person in pure white.

"Why, Sara," she began, "I am so glad to see you are up and—"

The other woman came forward. "But I am not Sara, Mrs. Wrاندall,"

she said, in a well-remembered voice. "How do you do?"

Vivian found herself looking into the face of Hetty Castleton. Instantly she extended her hand.

"This is a surprise!" she exclaimed. "When did you return? Leslie told me your plans were quite settled when he saw you in Lucerne. Oh, I see! Of course! How stupid of me. Sara sent for you."

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"Naturally," repeated Vivian, in a detached sort of way. "How is she today? May I see her?"

"She is very much better. In fact, she is sitting up in her room." A warm flush suffused her face, a shy smile appeared in her eyes. "She is receiving

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The meeting between Sara and Hetty was affecting. . . . Almost immediately the former began to show the most singular signs of improvement. She laughed and cried and joyously announced to the protesting nurse that she was feeling quite well again. And, in truth, she got up from the couch on which she reclined and insisted on being dressed for dinner. In another room the amazed nurse was frantically appealing to Mr. Carroll to let her send for the doctor, only to be confounded by his urbane announcement that Mrs. Wrاندall was an "right as a string" and, please God, she wouldn't need the services of doctor or nurse again for years to come. Then he asked the nurse if she had ever heard of a disease called "nostalgia."

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Booth came the next morning. Even as she lay passive in his arms, Hetty denied him. Her arms were around his neck as she miserably whispered that she could not, would not be his wife, notwithstanding her love for him and his readiness to accept her as she was. She was obstinate, lovingly, tenderly obstinate. He would have despaired but for Sara, to whom he afterwards appealed.

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Hetty deliberately had placed herself in their hands, withdrawing from the conference shortly before Vivian's arrival to give herself over to gloomy conjectures as to the future, not only for herself, but for the man she loved and the woman she worshipped with something of the fidelity of a beaten dog.

At a later conference participated in by Sara, Booth and Mr. Carroll, the old lawyer spoke plainly.

"Now are you both willing to give serious consideration to the plan I propose? Take time to think it over. No harm will come to Miss Castleton. I am confident. There will be a nine days' sensation, but after all, it is the best thing for everybody. You propose living abroad, Booth, so what are the odds to it—"

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Kidney Spells Danger

Do you know that your back may be a hint of some hidden, deep-seated kidney disorder? Census records show that deaths from kidney disorders have increased 75% in 20 years. People don't seem to realize that the first pain in the back, the first disorder of the bladder, demands instant attention—that it may be a signal of coming rheumatism, gravel, dropsy or fatal Bright's disease. The best prevention of serious kidney disorders is prompt treatment—the best medicine is Doan's Kidney Pills.

An Iowa Case

Mr. O. J. Jenkins, 60½ Chestnut St., Atlantic Iowa, says: "My whole system felt ill with uremia. The pain across the small of my back was so severe that I could hardly stoop and I also had trouble from the kidney secretion. Nothing relieved me until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. As I continued using them I steadily got better and it wasn't long before my back was free from pain and my kidneys were in good shape. I know that Doan's Kidney Pills are a cure for kidney weakness and trouble with the bladder."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

It quickly becomes a habit. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable and act surely and safely on the liver. Cure constipation, indigestion. They do their duty. ALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Everyone must bear Signature.

Special to Women
Most economical, cleansing and radical of all antiseptics is

Antiseptic Powder

Solved in water as needed. Antiseptic for douches, catarrh, inflammation or of nose, throat, and that feminine ill it has no equal. The Lydia E. Pinkham Co. has recommended Paxtine private correspondence, which proves its superiority. Who have been cured say "It's worth in gold." At 50c. large box, or by mail, \$1.00.

Printer Again!

Isomment had puzzled the rector was still when some fifty or more themselves along the appointed hour. A set of books, re-applicant, "but I haven't seemed still more puzzled on the fair one. I'll get a lady clerk with a paper off the record table, for his advertisement how it ran. I wanted, with good bass voice. A "d" has caused all the fifty anxious applicants a day clerk."

GRADY CATTLE

Holste Guernseys

The only dealer in Wisconsin and Federal test with a United States Bureau Herd Certificate of Hol Butter Adulteration.

From select from. L. L. DUMING, Genoa, Wisconsin; Hudson, Illinois.

Holste Calves

Will sell to head calves and bull calves at the best prices. Write for prices. J. J. DUMING, Genoa, Wisconsin; Hudson, Illinois.

Confessions of a Mail Order Man

By Mr. M. O. X.

Revelations by One Whose Experience in the Business Covers a Range From Office Boy to General Manager

MY FIRST EXPERIENCE IN THE MAIL ORDER BUSINESS.

It was as a boy, long-legged, lanky and just into my teens that I made my application for a "job" with one of the merchandise concerns that was making an effort to secure trade from the people in the towns and country adjacent to one of our big western cities.

I had arrived in the city, having quit my job in a smaller metropolis many miles away after serving an arduous term as office boy and all-around "kid" in a small store. My self-confidence was small and my diffidence abnormal. I suppose I stood outside the store entrance for fully an hour before I mustered up courage enough to go in.

"I want to see the boss," was my statement to a rather flashy appearing man who asked me what I wanted.

"What for?"

"I want a job."

He sized me up quizzically and then pointed to a door leading into a dingy little office in the corner. There was a long counter, behind which a sloopy-looking bookkeeper was engaged in adding up figures and within the office I could see a tall, angular man leaning over a desk.

"Come in," said the angular man, in a deep, bass voice.

Tremblingly I approached him. He looked at me with a keen glance and asked me what I wanted.

"I want a job."

"What can you do?"

"Work around a store."

Then followed a series of questions, which I answered freely as I became more at ease.

"I need a good, hard-working boy," he said, "one that is honest and reliable. Have you any references?"

"No, sir," I explained that I had been refused a reference from my last employer because he did not wish me to quit and he had taken this petty revenge. Then he asked me a lot more questions about my work, etc., and finally he said:

"A reference doesn't amount to anything, anyhow. Men will give a reference to get rid of a fellow, lots of times. I've done it myself. You show me that you are all right, and we'll have no bother about the reference. I'll give you a job. Where are your things?"

"What things?"

"Why, your trunk or your valise or your bundle."

It was with humiliation that I confessed that I did not have anything except the clothes I had on. I did not confess to the possession of a pair of neatly darned socks, which I had in one jacket pocket. As for linen, why, I had the shirt I was wearing and my celluloid collar had been, so far, all sufficient, as I could launder it in a minute with a basin of water.

He laughed and said, "All right, sonny; start right in and see that you don't take away from my store any more than you fetched into it."

I barely existed on the three dollars a week he paid me, but managed to make shift by sleeping on a cot in the rear of the store.

"You can go out in the store and straighten up stock," he said, "and fix everything up in good style. Every morning you will take the broom and sweep out, and if you find anything on the floor, bring it to me. It belongs to me because this is my store, understand?"

I nodded assent.

"During the day you can help around the store, wrapping up bundles, filling orders and doing anything that comes handy, but keep busy."

In my after years I realized how pitiful, how utterly inadequate, how worthless for all practical purposes was the "junk"—yet, it was no better—that he had in stock. As a buyer I have since visited the biggest markets in all of the principal cities, and I have never seen anything like the stuff he had piled on his shelves.

There was a long table with clothing, made from material known as "shoddy." When you wore it out in the rain it became a pulp and lost any semblance of shape. There were shoes, made of the cheapest leather, with insoles of paper; there were barrels of brown sugar, "coffee A," etc., and a big canister of "white" sugar.

There was coffee, which I mixed with roasted beans and corn and ground by hand in the "mill," screwed to the dirty pine counter. There were prunes, raisins, currants, apples, all dried.

The dry goods would now be considered absolutely worthless. Thin, scrawny and shapless, the stuff would unroll from the bolts, while the ribbons were flyspecked and dirty. Then there was a stock of "notions," a stock of hardware, more groceries, not forgetting a barrel each of whiskey, rum, molasses and vinegar. There were other things, too numerous to mention, but all of the same questionable value.

The store made pretensions to being quite an establishment, but I will state honestly that as I remember that awful stock of merchandise I would not offer \$100 for the whole outfit, were I to appraise it today.

So I swept out the store mornings, tied up bundles and waited on customers during the day and at night I

crawled under the counter, too tired to dream, and slept amidst the odors from the barrelled and boxed groceries.

He showed me how to manipulate the old-fashioned scales so that I could cheat an old woman out of a pound or two of sugar or flour. Our pint, quart and gallon measures had false bottoms. Our peck and bushel measures were fixed for false measure, and there was ample material for adulteration of all commodities. He instructed me in their use, and one day he trounced me without mercy because he observed that I did not sufficiently adulterate the purchase of an old Irishwoman who did my other shirt up (for I now had two) and who mended my socks for a few pennies a week.

"You'll never learn the business," he said, rather sadly, "unless you watch every chance to make a penny. It's the pennies that count in this business."

"Get their money," he used to say, with greatunction, "get all you can out of them for as little as you can give. If they come back and holler it is plenty of time enough to make it right. Then, of course, it was an mistake, but be careful and don't give too much, even then."

And then this old rascal began to make it a practice to call me into his office when a customer came in to complain of short weight or short measure, and put the blame on me for it. If the kiosk was a strong one he would "fire" me then and there, and I used to go out into the back room and loaf until the customer had gone. But I had no chance to lose my job.

He made it a point to wait on little children who came into the store, and I realize now that his purpose was to short-change them out of a few pennies.

It came about that I filled all the orders sent in by mail or that were left to be filled for farmers who brought in an order made out by the wife. Many and many a wailing was heard by innocent farmers who were blamed by their wives for "forgetting" to order certain articles. Of course the things were never put into the package, although paid for.

I knew it was wrong. I knew I was cheating these customers, but here was this old sinner who went to church regularly and was a deacon in the leading house of worship. His argument when I made a weak objection to this method was that he was in business to make money and that the thefts were so small that nobody missed the money. Besides, he was my "boss," and he was responsible. That is what he told me in so many words.

One day I told him I was going to quit. Here I was a half-starved and wholly overworked boy, ignorant of the world and without a penny saved, and absolutely dependent upon my daily wage for food, but desiring strongly to escape from this old sordid.

When I told him I wanted to quit he dragged me into the office and beat me with a strap. He threatened me with an awful death, cutting my throat, and that sort of stuff. If I tried to get away, "And I believed him and I did not sleep soundly that night as I pictured in my boyish mind the horrors and tortures he had threatened me with."

After that I planned. I planned to murder him. I planned to burn down the store. I planned to do anything and everything that might offer me a chance to get away from the hateful place. And one day the chance came.

Back behind the counter one afternoon I found a pocketbook. It belonged to him. I knew it as I knew my own right hand, for it was from this selfsame pocketbook that he gave me grudgingly every Saturday night, so slowly and grudgingly that I feared each time that he would change his mind and withhold it, my three dollars. In the pocketbook were bills to the amount of \$30.

Fear assailed me at this discovery, but conscience never spoke. I buried it in the prune barrel and continued my work. He searched for it every where. He gave me a brutal questioning and tortured me by twisting my arm until I screamed with pain. But wild horses would not have dragged my secret away.

In the pocketbook were some notes and other papers identifying it. I took out the currency and hid it again in the prune barrel after a few days. Then, one night, I slipped out and left the pocketbook, with the papers in it, on the wooden sidewalk, because he had made his loss known by word of mouth and had announced that he would give \$5 for its return.

The next day the pocketbook was brought into the store by a man who said he had found it and who demanded the reward. The boss opened it, found that the \$30 was missing and accused the finder of being a thief. He refused to pay any reward.

They fought all over the store. The boss was soundly trounced, and I, pitiful object of humanity, a scrawny, half-starved boy and the author of his misfortune, sneaked behind the counter and choked my mouth with a shoddy cot sleeve to keep from shrieking with unholy joy.

Some days later I resurrected the \$30 from the prune barrel and with this modest fortune left in the night for parts unknown.

Did I return the money in my later years of prosperity? I did not.

She Didn't Need Help. Bill—And did Lulu cry for help when you tried to kiss her?

Jill—Certainly not. Why should she want help? I didn't try to run away.

WESTERN CANADA'S OFFER IS AMERICA'S OPPORTUNITY

GROW GRAINS IN WESTERN CANADA, ENJOY AN EXCELLENT CLIMATE AND MAKE MONEY.

With the European wheat fields desolated, and the farming population more than decimated, there will be for a number of years a demand for food products that has not been experienced in the memory of the present generation. Everyone regrets the horrible war that has brought this about. Its effects are felt not only in Europe, but in every part of the American continent. Many lines of business have been hurt, but only temporarily it is hoped. Financial stringency is being talked of. There is a way of overcoming these things, and Western Canada offers the solution in its immense agricultural area, when the possibility of retrieving losses, making assured gains, and at the same time becoming a factor in providing the world with the one great requisite—wheat—is so pronounced that it cannot be overlooked.

There are several ways in which excellent farming lands can be secured in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, and also British Columbia.

In the first place the offer of the Dominion Government of 160 acres of land free to the settler is something not given by any other country. Conditions of settlement are easy. Live upon the land six months in each year, for a period of three years, cultivate about thirty acres, and erect a habitable house. Instead of cultivation, the keeping of a certain number of head of cattle will carry with it the same value. Many of these homesteads may be had in the open prairie area, where every acre can be put under cultivation, but to the man with limited means, in the park area, lying north of the central portion of three of the provinces named, there is afforded the best chance. In this park country are beautiful groves of poplar and willow, small lakes and streams, and sufficient open area to enable one to go into immediate cultivation for crops of wheat, oats, barley and flax, any one of which does wonderfully well, giving prolific yields. In due time when more land is required for cultivation, these groves may be cut down at small cost. In the meantime, however, they have been valuable in providing fuel and shelter for cattle, which thrive wonderfully on the wild grasses that grow in abundance.

Another plan is to purchase from some of the railway companies who hold large tracts, or from some responsible land company. The prices asked are exceedingly low and the terms easy. Whether one may decide to locate in the open prairie area or in the park country the land will be found to be of the same general texture, a rich black or chocolate colored loam or a clay subsoil.

Again attention is drawn to the fact of the great opportunities for farming that are offered in Western Canada. Already a number of holders of tracts of land there, who are residents of the United States—business men, merchants, lawyers, bankers—men of foresight and keen knowledge of business, have decided to cultivate the lands they have been holding for speculation and wait no longer for a buyer to turn up. They are acting wisely.

Canadian laws are as fair and just as can be found in the civilized world. Military service is not compulsory, nor is there one ounce of coercion used. Anything that is given to Great Britain whether in money or men is entirely voluntary. There is no drafting nor conscription of any kind. Already over sixty thousand of the young men of Canada have volunteered for service, and thirty-five thousand have gone forward, many of these having left their farms in their love for Great Britain and a desire to fight for their country. As a consequence, many farms may be left uncultivated. Therefore Canada invites others to come in and take their places. This then is the opportunity for the American who wishes to better his own condition.—Advertisement.

A sturdy Scot, six feet five inches in height, is a gamekeeper near Stafford, England. One hot day last summer he was accompanying a bumptious sportsman of very small stature when he was greatly troubled by midges. The other said to him:

"My good man, why is it that the midges do not trouble me?"

"I daresay," replied the gamekeeper, "with a comprehensive glance at the other's small proportions, 'it will be because they haven't seen you yet.'"

As Beans in Boston. "Strange things happen in this life." "For instance?"

"I recently met a man who lived for two years in Philadelphia and never heard of scrapple."



Look for the Triangle for Warmth, Comfort and Good Cheer

Contentment

If you have ever shivered in chilly rooms because it was too early to start the regular fire, or frozen through some severe cold spell that was too much for furnace or stoves, go today to your nearest dealer and look at the NEW PERFECTION HEATER—

the latest and best weather discom-fort.

Strike a match and you have a clean, convenient, economical fire that you can carry around with you. Fire to dress by in the morning, in the bath room and in rooms that are hard to heat all the season through.

Makes the family happy the first chilly evenings. Watch them smile when they gather 'round the NEW PERFECTION.

Burns 10 hours on one gallon of oil—can't smoke. No trouble to re-wick. In the New Perfection wick and carrier are combined. Fresh wicks are ready to put in, trimmed smooth and ready to light. For best results use Perfection Oil.

Your dealer has the NEW PERFECTION Oil Heater on exhibition. He will be glad to show you the different models. Send us your name on a postal and we will forward you the NEW PERFECTION Book.

PERFECTION
SMOKELESS
OIL HEATER

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (AN INDIANA CORPORATION) Chicago, Ill.

Sympathy.

The queer turns of the darky mind are aptly illustrated in a little tale which comes from Representative Carlin of Virginia. One Sunday morning the family had gathered around the breakfast table, where waffles were among the delicacies in order.

The little negro housegirl brought in the molasses pitcher and put it down. Then she opened the top and observed a thin seam on the surface.

"You'll have to take that out, Angelen," the mistress told her, "and pour some more."

The little darky heaved for the door. And as she disappeared through the doorway the family heard her murmur:

"Po' ol' lasses, po' ol' lasses—ereen do po' lasses been obercome by de heat!"

A man with money is welcome anywhere—If he will let his companion do the talking.

Choice Juicy Birds

A nice fat chicken, turkey or duck—unequaled for dinner when the folks come home for the holidays.

Pratts' Poultry Regulator

Makes plump, tender, tasty birds—the kind that make delicious eating and bring topnotch prices. A 25-lb. pair costs only \$2.50; also 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 packages. Pratts' Poultry Regulator cures colds and keeps well birds well—the one notting remedy. 25c. and 50c. boxes. Refuse any substitute for Pratts'. Pratts is guaranteed to satisfy or your money back at 40,000 dealers. PRATT'S FOOD COMPANY. Philadelphia, Chicago, Toronto.

They Live on—Us.

John Sloan, the well-known painter, pointed out at a tea in a pale stone palace in Fifth avenue the doubtful authenticity of a Correggio.

At the end of his demonstration Mr. Sloan adjusted his place-card, looked about him in his grave, whimsical way and said:

"Ladies, the old masters are indeed immortal. Most of them are still producing chefs d'oeuvres at the rate of nine or ten a week for the galleries of our multimillionaires."

Not Being Neutral.

"Are you denying yourself anything in order to help war-torn Europe?"

"Sure; I'm going without hamburger so there will be more for the Germans."

Sage Counsel.

"What is the best work to get on Easy street?"

"Why, work a soft thing."

There are 1,400 daily telephone calls between New York and Philadelphia.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Drugists.

Pecan Ranch 1,000 acres bottom land in drainage district, Bates Co., Missouri. Best corn and alfalfa land in the state. 3,000 per acre. Mr. H. L. Loebe, Station A, Kansas City, Missouri.

GOITRE Cured all forms of goiter. No pain. No cure. It is failed. Wonderful testimonials. Write: Goitre Co., Dept. 019, 68 St., Chicago, Ill.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 49-1014.

THE change may be critical and cause untold suffering in after-life. The modern young woman is often a "bundle of nerves"—"highstrung"—fainting spells—emotional—frequently blue and desolated with life. Such girls should be helped over this distressing stage in life—by a woman's tonic and nerve—that has proven successful for over 40 years.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

is a keen enemy to the physical weaknesses of woman. A medicine prepared by regular graduated physician of unusual experience in treating woman's diseases—carefully adapted to work in harmony with the most delicate feminine constitution.

It is now obtainable in liquid or sugar-coated tablet form at the drug store—or send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box, to Buffalo.

Every woman may write fully and confidentially to Dr. Pierce and his staff of physicians and specialists at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and may be sure that her case will receive careful, conscientious, confidential consideration; and that experienced medical advice will be given to her free.

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar coated, tiny granules easy to take as candy.

to
Womanhood

Reform in Tobacco, No Mysterious Compounds to Chew

MAIL POUCH TOBACCO

is manufactured of a combination of highest grades of Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Kentucky tobaccos, and prepared by our own original and exclusive process, neutralizing the nicotine without the use of chemicals, which guarantees to the consumer a standard of excellence, and the only anti-nervous, anti-dyspeptic tobacco in the market.

Mail Pouch Tobacco is always reliable and uniform in quality, does not cause heartburn or indigestion, is free from gut, noxious flavorings, and adulterations, making

A Clean, Lasting Chew **A Cool, Sweet Smoke**

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

Mrs. Chas. Keller is entertaining her sister.

F. M. Hamlin transacted business in Chicago Friday.

Otis Smith and wife are visiting at Jas. King's.

Mrs. Hussey of Evanston is visiting her son here.

The small son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Helm is very ill.

Mrs. Nelson and Miss Olive spent Friday in Chicago.

Arthur Larson has returned to his home at Zion City.

John Nadr and wife spent last week with Chicago relatives.

P. W. Gray and family of Chicago were Sunday guests at the Avery home.

Mrs. Hughes and R. A. Douglas and wife spent Thanksgiving at Millburn.

H. Potter and family spent Thanksgiving at Earl Potter's in Waukegan.

John Cribb and family spent last Thursday in Antioch with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cribb.

Mrs. Talbott returned last week from Peoria, where she attended a Royal Neighbor convention.

Geo. Mitchell accompanied by Miss Stella Kerr spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mitchell in Chicago.

E. L. Wald and W. J. Sebor and families took an auto trip to Waukegan, Kenosha and other points Thanksgiving. The day was ideal for an auto trip.

We are sorry to report that Claire Sherwood was obliged to lose his hand at the wrist, through his accident last week. He is still at the Lakeside hospital, but doing nicely, and will soon be home.

The second number on the Lyceum course, a lecture, "The Man of the Hour" by Geo. Aydelott on Wednesday evening was splendid and well attended. He held the attention of his audience from the beginning to the end.

The Royal Neighbors are getting ready for their annual bazaar and supper to be held in the hall Tuesday evening, Dec. 8. A New England supper will be served and an autograph quilt disposed of. You will have a pleasant evening if you spend it with them.

Word was received here Sunday of the death of Geo. Farrow of Seattle, Wash., where he and his wife moved a few years ago. He has not been well for some time so his death was not unexpected. He leaves a widow and one daughter, Mrs. Joe Pester of this place. The body will be brought here for burial the last of the week.

SALEM

L. Tewes of Waukegan was here over Sunday.

J. H. McDonald of Chicago visited here Sunday.

Ed Rhodes and wife visited in Union Grove Thanksgiving.

M. Acker and wife entertained company Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Flora Turner spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. Julia Johnson.

Mrs. Bacon left last week to spend the winter in Oshkosh, with her son.

Geo. Smallfelt of Silverlake spent the Thanksgiving vacation at home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bordick had a family gathering to Thanksgiving dinner.

Misses Vera Bordick and Gertrude Pfeiffer of Chicago spent Thanksgiving vacation at the Burdick home.

J. Evans and wife entertained Mrs. Mary Gaines and Vera of Bristol, Olive Hope and Rev. Hamilton, Thursday.

HICKORY

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Hollenbeck spent Friday in Kenosha.

Helen Clark of Wadsworth spent Saturday with Mrs. Ames.

Mrs. Thomas Peterson is visiting her mother at Lake Geneva.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Wells spent Saturday and Sunday in Waukegan.

Mrs. E. A. Mann of Hebron is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. Savage.

Mrs. Crawford and Mrs. W. King visited Wednesday at A. T. Savage's.

Mrs. Earl Edwards and children of Chicago visited the first of the week here.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Edwards of Waukegan and Mr. and Mrs. John Crawford of Chicago attended the cemetery Saturday.

WILMOT

Mrs. Gardner has been quite sick.

Miss Pearl Faden called here Saturday.

Geo. O'Malley was home Thanksgiving.

Mr. Bruel was in Chicago on business Monday.

Jim Carey and wife spent Sunday at Silverlake.

Wm. Winchell celebrated his 86 birthday, Nov. 21.

L. Owen of Burlington was here on business Friday.

Mr. Sine and family of Hebron visited here Thursday.

Mr. Cook of Milwaukee was here on business Saturday.

Mrs. Kennedy of Trevor visited relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn spent Thursday at Burlington.

Mr. Sherman and family motored to Kenosha Saturday.

Will Kruckman and family visited relatives here Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lenz of Bassett spent Sunday at the Nett home.

Walter Carey and family spent Thanksgiving at Ringwood.

Miss Ethel Wright visited Sunday with friends at Grayslake.

Elmer and Ed Bouden of Fox Lake spent Thursday at home.

Chas. Higgins of Grand Rapids, Mich., is visiting at the Higgins home.

Miss Bernice Peacock spent several days last week at Sharon, Wis.

Ben Nett and wife arrived home the first of the week from the north.

Miss Ada Dean has accepted a position as telephone operator here.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry of Zion City spent Thanksgiving at the Loftus home.

Rollie Hegeman and Clarence Vincent returned to Madison Thursday night.

Alex Anderson and wife of Richmond took dinner at the Shales home Thursday.

Chas. and Jim Buckley arrived home Monday after several days visit in Chicago.

Miss Lottie Darby returned to her school duties Friday after a week's vacation.

Geo. Faulkner and wife and George Higgins and wife motored to Pleasant Prairie Sunday.

Alfred Reynolds and wife and Mrs. Kinreed spent one day last week in Burlington.

Earl Darby and friend returned to Whitewater Saturday after a few days visit at home.

The Wilmot Card club met on last Tuesday evening in the hall. A good time was had by all.

Misses Sadie Bouden and Alice Burton returned to Madison Sunday after spending several days with their parents.

A good game of basket ball was played here Saturday night between the Richmond team. The score being 16-13 in favor of Richmond.

TREVOR

Heary Lubeno was a Chicago passenger Friday.

Geo. Patrick and son motored to Kenosha Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Barhyte returned from Fond du Lac, Saturday.

Mrs. Warner spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. Eliza Yopp.

Miss Mary Flemming spent last week with Chicago friends.

Mrs. Geo. Hilmyer will entertain the Ladies Aid Thursday.

Mrs. Mathews and Mrs. Mickle were Antioch shoppers Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Letzer of Chicago spent Thanksgiving with John Mutz.

Miss Sarah McGinty of Camp Lake called on friends here Wednesday.

Vera Lubeno returned to Madison Sunday evening after spending the week end with her parents.

The Misses Thompson of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. Barber and daughter of Kenosha spent Thanksgiving at H. Lubeno's.

In Skeeter Time.

"Here," sighed the unhappy householder, as he put out the light and crawled through the canopy into bed. "Is where I retire to my second line of defense."—Newark News.

SILVER LAKE

Mrs. Chas. Schulz was a caller here Friday.

Mrs. Elsie Dean was a Burlington visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Hanneman of Antioch visited friends here recently.

Mrs. C. Hockney is producing music now days from a new piano.

Mary Jensen and brothers were out of town visitors over Sunday.

John Salim returned to Oshkosh Saturday to resume his studies at the Wisconsin School of Telegraph.

Miss Laura Myers was given a surprise party Tuesday evening in honor of her birthday. All report a very enjoyable time.

Salem Mound Cemetery Society will give their annual dinner at the Tewe's boarding house at Paddock's Lake on Wednesday, December 9. Price 50c. All are invited.

ALL COUNTRIES LEVIED ON

Entire World Contributes to the Making of the Famous Blacouts of America.

From Zanzibar, East Africa, the biscuit man buys his cloves. Maca comes from the far-away Straits Settlements of India and Malacca. In the Dutch East Indies, Figs are gathered in California and in the groves of Turkey. Many green acres of California and of Greece yield their supply of currants. Cinnamon is gathered in the East Indies; ginger roots from Cochinchina, and from Jamaica in the West Indies. From Jamaica also is gathered the allspice. From Trinidad in the West Indies and from South America comes the cocoa. Citron comes from Italy and Spain. From the ancient groves of Italy the extracts of lemon and of orange are procured.

The rugged hills and fertile valleys of Spain yield their almonds; walnut meats come from France. Filberts come from Turkey and Spain, and grates pineapple from the Hawaiian Islands. From Ceylon, the San Blas coast of Panama, Trinidad, Porto Rico, Jamaica, Russian and Saint Andrews are gathered the coconuts. Nuts of finest quality come from the coast of British Honduras.

America furnishes the other, and indeed, the chief ingredients of the biscuit, for from our own country come the cheese, lard, eggs and butter, pecans, honey, fruits and jellies, and also the molasses and sugar; and miles and miles of yellow fields of grain yield the kernels of wheat.

Stopping the Procession.

The fact that the little we can do to make the world better is small indeed is often our excuse for doing nothing, but it is a very poor excuse. In reality it should be the very reason why we should do our little and do it up to the limit of our best possible. The world is not made better all at once and by the big achievements of one or two; it is a slow process and the little gooddeeds of a multitude of people combine to make it possible. If it came easily and suddenly and through individual effort we might easily shoulder our responsibility on some one else, but when it is such a slow business at which a multitude must work then to neglect our part is a sin and a crime. Because it is so little that the best of us can do, it is all the more important that the little be done after the best fashion, lest the whole process, so slow and laborious at best, still stay and linger for want of us. No, we ought not to stop the procession.

Bravery Was Toothache.

While some old soldiers were telling war stories one of them recalled a curious incident. He had a raging toothache and the night before the battle hardly slept a wink. Next day he was in line with his regiment, and there was the usual nervous apprehension among the men, but he was fully occupied with his aching tooth. Suddenly the fight was on, and with a yell he started forward at the head of the company. He yelled and cheered and fought for two hours, and when victory was won he was highly complimented for his bravery. "Yat," said he, "it wasn't bravery at all. It was that awful tooth, and my desire to do anything to banish the jumping pains!"

Considering the Ant.

A sapper of effectiveness is the habit of thinking ourselves busy, says the Nevada Post. Its confusion of thought is a certain preventive of accomplishment. The ant which frantically runs up a grass stem and then runs down again is doubtless racking his nervous system with the idea that he is busy, but he is gathering no food for the colony.

Daily Thought.

A strange volume of real life in the packet of the postman. Eternal love and instant payment.—Douglas Jerrold.

The Destructive Auto.

An increase in parasitical diseases among poultry and game birds in England is attributed to the distribution of dust through air by automobiles.—Houston Post.

The First Steam Boat

This invention is honorably credited to Robert Fulton to whom we are all more than grateful.

The First Fulton Piano

This invention is honorably credited to Robert Fulton, Manager of the Fulton Music Co., of Waukegan and Kenosha

A superb piano in tone and construction made and guaranteed by a factory with forty-five years experience in piano manufacturing, accepted by Mr. Fulton as second to none in price and quality.

Bear in mind Mr. Fulton has taught music on piano and pipe organ for twenty years, and a selection by him is sufficient guarantee for good goods. Yes, we have other makes, get you anything you want.

Wouldn't it be a beautiful and sensible Xmas present this year for the home.

A grand selection right now. Discount of 20 per cent until Xmas. That should sound good, better investigate.

FULTON MUSIC CO

Waukegan - Kenosha

Farm Land In the Corn Belt

The Land of Clover.

The Land over.

We challenge the world to show us another district with finer buildings, more attractive homes and well keep fields.

We have the largest country creamery in the world. One million pounds of annually CORN. POTATOES. CLOVER

Our Pasture and Fields Are Ever Green.

POTATOES YIELD FROM 200 TO 300 BUSHELS PER ACRE THE BIG ONES.

TWO CROPS.

CLOVER

TWO

Cuts three tons per acre. Second crop seed worth 40 dollars per acre.

We are growing thousand of acres of peas, sweet corn and cucumbers.

Visit our mammoth canning factories.

RAINFALL SURE.

NO WIND

Our spring lakes are numerous and fishing and hunting is unsurpassed. We can sell you a farm of any size desired with good improvements at prices from \$35.00 to \$65.00 per acres.

NO QUACK GRASS

NO THISTLES

NO OBNO WEEDS

Some of Our Fine Farm Bargains

We have a dandy good 80 acres at \$4500.00 with a good house and large new barn, 40 acres cleared, balance pasture and timber land, situated half way between Cameron and Chutek.

Also have a dandy 80 adjoining this one, 70 acres under plow, level as the floor, nearly all seeded to clover, fine set of buildings, a mile to school at a price of \$5500.00. A cash.

111 acres, 5 miles from town, 70 acres cleared, balance fine pasture, small set of buildings, new corn shed, no stone, school 120 rods from front door, cheese factory 1 mile. Splendid water. Terms—\$2000.00 cash, balance in 5 years, 6 per cent. Price \$4000.00.

120 acres, 80 acres under plow, 4 miles from town, school-house on this farm, near good creamery and cheese factory, small set of buildings. A snap. \$40.00 per acre. \$3000.00 cash, balance easy terms.

80 acres, 50 acres under plow, level land at \$55.00 per acre. \$1000.00 cash this farm. Balance easy terms at 6 per cent.

80 acres level farm land, added valued at \$125.00 per acre can be bought 100 per acre. Fine soil and on good road, telephone line. 20 acres of thin fine clover field and most of the balance put under plow. Terms, 1 cash. Balance at 6 per cent.

80 acres heavy clay soil, 2 miles from town. Good house, large basement barn, and silo. 60 acres under plow. This is a proved farm. Price \$7000.00.

We have one of the prettiest farms in the state of Wis. Barn 90x42, good granary and large silo. 280 acres, \$47.50 per acre. 160 acres under plow. Land level and quality.

For Further Particulars call

At the News Office

Call and See Photos